

MODERN BUILDINGS PLAYTHINGS OF WIND, EYEWITNESS SAYS

Huge Structures Twisted Like
Rubber by Force of
Miami Hurricane.

CITY STREETS LASHED
WITH PILES OF WATER

Brooklyn Man, Here, Tells of
Seeing Destruction Along
Coast of Florida.

A tale of destruction in the hurricane-swept city of Miami, Fla., was brought to Washington last night by James V. Camardella, 387 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, N. Y., who was the first eyewitness to reach the Capital.

Mr. Camardella, who is president of the Realty Supply Corporation in New York, arrived at Miami from Key West in his private car last Friday morning and remained there until Sunday morning, when his car was attached to the wrecking train that cleared the tracks from Miami to Jacksonville.

Interviewed at the Union station last night, Mr. Camardella told of how steel and masonry buildings were made playthings of the elements in the overpowering wind that swept over the city.

"The new eighteen-story Meyer Kayser office building was buckled at the top and twisted around like a piece of India rubber," he said. He explained that the building was so narrow and high that it was well adapted to the fate suffered at the hands of the wind. The steel girders of the superstructure bent but did not break, he said, thus saving the building from falling to the ground.

"The first four or five stories remained intact, as that portion of the edifice was protected from the wind by the other buildings nearby," he continued.

Boats Blown Inland.

Another odd trick of the hurricane observed by Mr. Camardella was the blowing of piles of water down the streets, carrying in its current automobiles that were dashed to pieces against the buildings. The water was four feet high and blown at such a high velocity that it left the streets in its wake as dry as a bone, he said.

"During the height of the hurricane," Mr. Camardella said, "boats from 75 to 100 feet in length were blown from the harbor on to the Dixie highway, which is 500 feet from the shore line.

"The force of the tidal wave together with the 130-mile wind was sufficient to lift the boats bodily out of the water and dash them to pieces on the roadway.

"All windows in the McAllister hotel were blown out like so many candles," Mr. Camardella stated. In addition, he reported that the huge electric sign atop the hotel was blown to the ground. Parts of the cornice of the building were missing, as well as sections of the roof that were rolled up like a carpet and lying on the ground.

Mr. Camardella saw the chimney of the Miami municipal power plant fall. The stack was approximately 200 feet high.

Saw Department Store Wrecked.

Several of the double glass windows in the Pullman car occupied by Mr. Camardella were smashed by the impact of the wind and water four inches deep covered the floor of the car. From the car he saw the new Miami railroad station flooded with two feet of water and the lights out.

The Cromer Cassell department store across the street from the station was ruined. Mr. Camardella reported that the roof and the coping of the new store were lying in a heap on the ground near the station.

"Not a single palm tree was left standing in Miami," he said. Looting had already started Saturday night when Mr. Camardella was still there. He reported hearing shots fired, but saw none of the looting. Silverware and jewelry were blown into the streets through the broken show windows.

From the window of his car Mr. Camardella saw the building materials warehouse, near the station, leveled by the hurricane. Only the sacks of cement remained intact, the walls and roof being ripped off.



Blue, Gray or Brown?

Do yourself a good turn
with a new Rogers Peet
Suit in any of these smart
Fall colors. Worsteds or
cheviot—

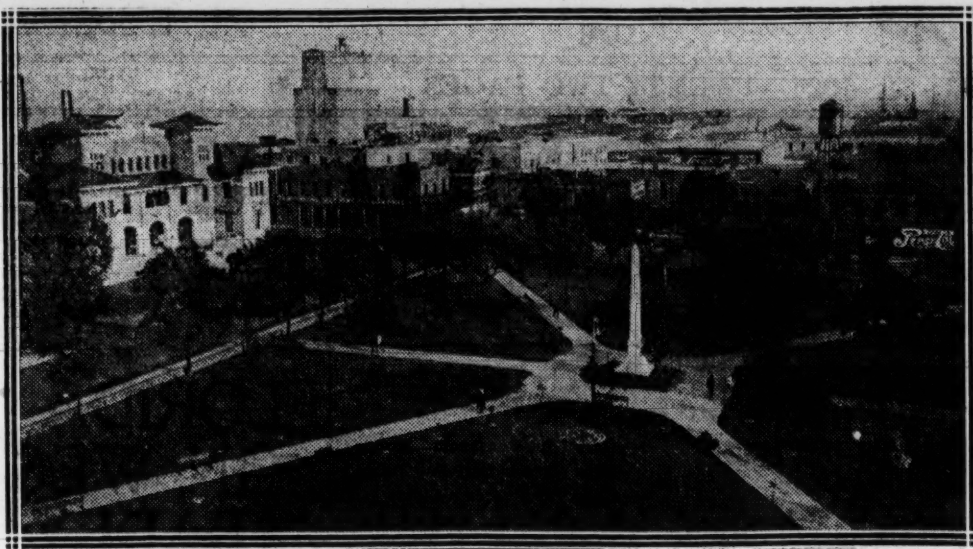
Solid colors, pencil stripes
or herringbones.

\$45.00

Everything for men.

MEYER'S SHOP
Rogers Peet Clothing
1331 F Street

PART OF PENSACOLA SWEEP BY HURRICANE



The plaza of Pensacola, Fla., giving a bird's-eye view of the section of the city lying between it and the harbor, out of which the terrific hurricane, which devastated the Miami district of Florida, struck, cutting off the city from communication with the rest of the world.

and piled in heaps along the railroad tracks.

"The property damage in the city of Miami alone was estimated by local business men at \$100,000,000 on Saturday," Mr. Camardella stated. During his stay in Miami his private car was used as a dressing station for the injured citizens, 25 being treated in there at one time.

At 5 o'clock Sunday morning the car was attached to the first wrecking train that left Miami for Jacksonville. Mr. Camardella said it took four hours for the train crew to clear the debris from the tracks seven miles out from the city. Telephone poles were lying across the tracks in rows.

Passing through Fort Lauderdale, Mr. Camardella reported, the stores in the business district were bare.

"The fronts of the buildings were blown out and the merchandise strewn over the streets," he asserted. Many of the dwelling houses in that city suffered the same fate, he said. Most of the houses were without roofs when Mr. Camardella passed through there.

He reported similar destruction in Dania and Pompano, through which he passed on his way to Jacksonville. He arrived at Jacksonville at 9 o'clock Sunday night, it taking sixteen hours to complete the trip.

Palm Beach Ruins Described.

Gus' bath and bathhouses at Palm Beach, Fla., were reported completely destroyed by F. S. Buffum, of New York, another eye-witness of the hurricane, who passed through Washington last night on his way home. He also reported that the water from Lake Worth, between Palm Beach and West Palm Beach had risen and was flowing over the countryside between the two cities when he left Palm Beach at noon Sunday.

Mr. Buffum said the wind reached a velocity of 75 miles an hour at West Palm Beach, blowing down most of the trees and all of the telephone and electric light wires. It took Mr. Buffum 11 hours to get from Miami to Palm Beach, a distance of 72 miles.

**State Will Recover,
Says James M. Cox**

Dayton, Ohio, Sept. 20 (By A. P.).—Former Gov. James M. Cox, at the request of the Associated Press, gave out the following statement this morning:

"We have had some communication with our representatives, leaving us to believe that first reports are exaggerated. Our publisher wires that the News tower, said to be the highest building anywhere in the tropics, is but slightly impaired. The new Flagler structure facing Royal Palm park, and in a state of incompletion, was scarcely touched.

"Following the disastrous floods of 1913 every Ohio city affected broke all records for business that year. Miami and Florida will come through the effects of this disaster with a courage and resiliency characteristic of the stout-hearted people who have transformed it into one of the world's great empires."

**Miami to Be Ready
For Tourists Again**

New York, Sept. 20 (By A. P.).—J. M. Smoot, president of the Miami Jockey club, now in New York, announced today that damage to the Jockey club's property at Hialeah would cause no postponement of the winter racing schedule. Mr. Smoot will leave for Miami tonight on a special train with a group of friends and business men having interests there.

"Miami will overcome this and be ready for the tourists by January," he said.

Another special train left New York early today carrying Joseph W. Young, founder of Hollywood; Frank B. Smuts, publisher of the Miami Herald; Mayor Ed C. Rumpf, of Miami; H. C. Stillwell, publisher of the Fort Lauderdale News, and members of their families.

SPECIAL NOTICES

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Imperial Trust Co., incorporated in the laws of the State of Virginia, has consented to sell all its assets and good will, and all creditors, if any, of said corporation, are hereby notified to present their claims on or before the 25th of September, 1926, to HARRY M. CRANFILL, Metropolitan Trust Co., 204 F St. N.W., Washington, D. C.

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Large BOOKS BOUGHT Small Lots "Bring Them In" or Phone Fr. 5416 BIG BOOKSHOP, 933 G St. N.W.

56 BODIES, 200 MISSING IN MOORE HAVEN AREA

Inhabitants Trapped as Dike,
Thought Invulnerable,
Yields to Storm.

TALES OF HEROISM TOLD

Avon Park, Fla., Sept. 20 (By A. P.).—With 56 bodies in an improvised morgue here today and the missing totaling nearly 200, rescue workers in Moore Haven were bending every effort to remove all persons from the flooded area. Nearly 500 refugees arrived last night. Officials who returned here today said the water was receding and that the collection of the dead would be resumed immediately.

According to one eyewitness, the dike along Lake Okechobee broke at 8 o'clock Saturday morning and the water poured over the land until it stood 12 to 14 feet deep in the highest spot in Moore Haven. In the lowland it was over the roofs of houses. Few expected the break, as the dike was supposed to be invulnerable.

Lake Port, a village of about 200 persons, also was isolated. Stories of tragedy and occasionally of heroism were told by the refugees from Moore Haven. But incidents of humor so often found in times of stress were not described; humor seemed not to have penetrated the realm of death.

Dr. Y. W. Chandler, one of the 53 refugees, told of the finding of 11 bodies in one building; of a mother who tied her three children to her and when two were drowned in raging waters, cut them free and raised the third to her shoulder. She held out until rescued.

A boy saw another youngster

carrying his father on his back through water up to their necks. Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Harvey and their four children were driven from two houses by rising water and when forced to the rafters in a third the father knocked the gable end out and the six clung to the roof from noon Saturday until Sunday morning.

The body of J. de Agrella, station agent at Clewiston and father of nine children, still clutched two of them when washed ashore.

Among the refugees were W. H. Edwards, L. J. Fallow, Milton Edwards, Eugene Howell, May and Leonia Degolyer, Stella and Henrietta Randall, B. A. Webb and Milne Duval, Mary, J. B. and Irene Webb; J. T. Ramsey, and family; Juddie Waldron, and family; Johanna Arndahl; Elizabeth Burke, Mrs. Annie Williams and children; her husband remained at Moore Haven to assist in relief; B. F. Lloyd and family; Claude, Louise, Bert, Jesse, Hall and Gordon Degolyer; seven members of the Foster family, and seven of another Webb family.

**Radio From Bartow
Puts Dead at 1,500**

The number of dead in the wake of the Florida storm was estimated at 1,500, and property damage at \$150,000,000 in a report received from station 4DD, Bartow, Fla., 40 miles east of Tampa, by E. W. Darns, amateur radio operator, 132 Tennessee avenue northeast, last night.

Bartow was swept by the fringe of the storm, the report stated.

**Rail Agent and Ten
In Family Drown**

Savannah, Ga., Sept. 20 (By A. P.).—John Geagreels, station agent of the Atlantic Coast Line railway at Clewiston, Fla., his wife and nine children were all drowned. The father died attempting to save the members of his family.

From the AVENUE at NINTH



Will your next
Suit bear the
Hickey-Freeman label?

If it does, you can rest assured that you have bought the finest ready-to-wear suit—regardless of price.

For you can't buy Hickey-Freeman quality for less, and you can't buy better quality for more.

\$65 to \$90

Hickey-Freeman Clothes sold exclusively at Parker Bridget Co.

Parker Bridget Co.

The Avenue at Ninth

NATIONALLY KNOWN STORE

Mortgages

Funds available at once
Immediate Approvals
Reasonable Charges
Shapiro-Katz Realty Company
1416 K Street N. W.
Main 9111. Ask for Mr. Abrams

TELL YOUR FRIENDS WITH GRAY HAIRS

A simple scalp tonic rubbed occasionally into scalp with finger tips keeps hair beautiful, full of life and luster and absolutely banishes gray hairs. Try it yourself; friends will be amazed. Write for free folder to Kittle Lea, Brentwood, Maryland.—Adv.



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By JOHN POOLS

OPPORTUNITY IS IN NO MOOD TO HURRY



**FREE Safe Deposit
Box Rental**

Until January 1, 1927

—to all who at the present time
rent boxes for the year of 1927—

—is an offer that has been encouragingly well received.

We are gratified—

Not solely because of the very appreciable, quick reduction in the number of boxes available for rental—

But because our offer seems to have been so helpfully urgent in stimulating prudence on the part of many who have never used safe deposit boxes before.

We are convinced that our offer is rendering a real service of beneficence.

Therefore we continue it.

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NATIONAL BANK**

Where G Street Crosses Fourteenth

For \$6,950

A better home than you will find anywhere else for several hundred dollars more. It is a "Lifetime" home built the Cafritz way and sold upon Cafritz terms, which are also extraordinary.

5115 8th St., Petworth

There is only one left of two groups of thirty-six, so it will be necessary to hurry in your inspection.

\$500 Cash; \$65 a Month

That means less outlay than you will pay for rent

Very big rooms, three big porches, tile bath, hardwood floors, deep yards, wide terrace.

Open from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.
Take 14th or 9th St. cars, or 16th St. bus; or we will send auto.

14th & K **CAFRITZ** Main 9080
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Every convenience which might add to the well-being of its residents has been carefully considered.

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Large and small apartments, furnished or unfurnished, house-keeping or non-house-keeping.

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An Apartment Hotel of Distinction
Massachusetts Avenue At Twentyfirst

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—INCORPORATED—

MILITARY AND NAVAL FORCES LENDING AID IN STRICKEN AREAS

Army, Navy and Coast Guard Ordered to Relief Work in Florida.

NEARBY UNITS DEPART FOR SCENE OF STORM

Cutters Sail With Crews and Supplies; State Reservists Called Out.

Army, navy and coast guard joined hands for the relief of storm-swept Florida yesterday, and men, ships, food and money were sent to the stricken area. "The navy will do all it can in the matter," Secretary of the Navy Wilbur said, and Secretary of War Davis directed the army's assistance.

Florida was offered aid by the War Department and Maj. Gen. Johnson Hagood, Atlanta, Ga., commanding the Fourth corps area, has been directed to investigate conditions in the devastated area, calling on exempted stations for aid, if necessary.

Secretary of War Davis sent the following message to Gov. John W. Martin, of Florida:

"I desire to offer such assistance in connection with the disaster which has occurred in your State as is within means at the disposal of the War Department. Maj. Gen. Johnson Hagood, commanding Fourth corps area, has been directed by radio to render all possible aid where immediate action is necessary to prevent extreme suffering, or where local authorities are clearly inadequate to cope with the situation."

Army Aid Ordered.

Maj. Gen. Robert C. Davis, the adjutant general, has directed Maj. Gen. Hagood as follows:

"The Secretary of War directs that you investigate conditions existing in Florida as a result of storm and take necessary action in accordance with army regulations. You are authorized to call upon exempted stations in your corps area for such assistance as may be required. The governor of Florida has been notified that cooperation to extent conditions warrant. Report conditions and action taken to War Department."

The exempted stations in the area are the Infantry school at Fort Benning, Ga., and all flying fields. Senators Duncan U. Fletcher, of Jacksonville, and Park Trammell, of Lakeland, Fla., were also notified by Secretary Davis that the War Department stood ready to help.

Harbor Aid Ordered.

Maj. Gen. Edgar Jadin, chief of engineers, sent orders to Col. Mark Brooke, district engineer at Jacksonville, to relieve the blocking of Miami harbor, if such condition existed, as soon as possible. He further directed Col. John C. Oakes, district engineer at Charleston, S. C., to proceed to Jacksonville, taking with him such of his force as he may need to cope with the situation.

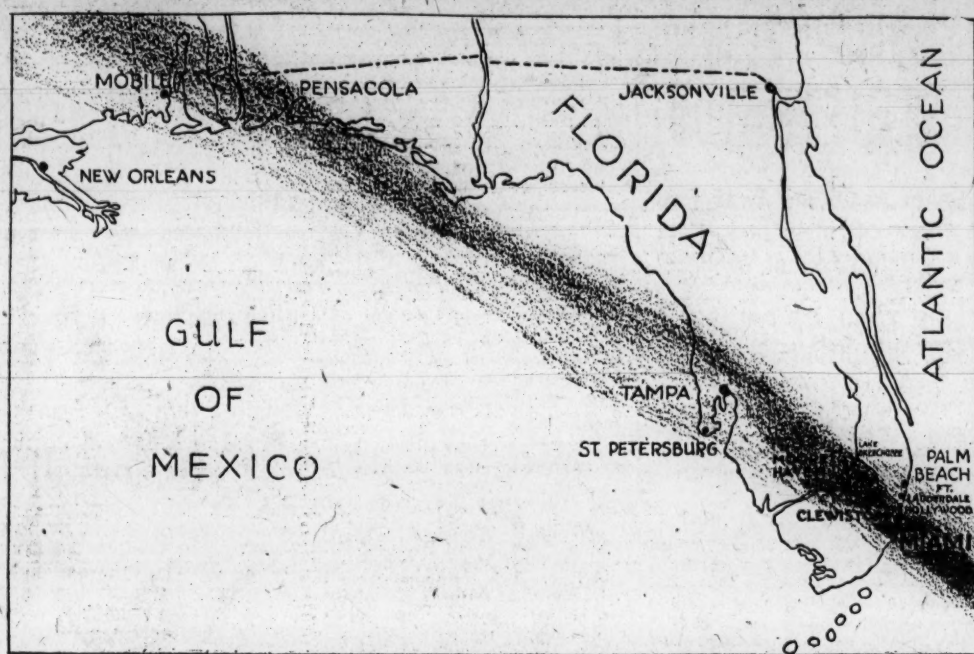
Maj. Gen. Jadin's instructions to Col. Brooke were the following:

"In case Miami harbor is blocked, authority is granted to remove obstructions by whatever method promises earliest relief. Any funds necessary will be supplied, and assistants and plant may be drawn from other districts. If other plant and personnel officers or civilians are needed for the purpose, advise. Early report desired on river and harbor features and desirability of your furnishing relief in other ways."

Latest reports to the Navy Department from the Seventh naval district, Key West, Fla., indicated that Miami and vicinity were destroyed, and that casualties and property loss are known to be serious and heavy.

The Saukoo, coast guard cutter, with 47 marines and medical corps men, has left for Miami, as has the Bagaduce, with 11,200 and 18,000 pounds of dry provisions. An additional naval detachment of 42 men

HURRICANE'S PATH IN FLORIDA AND ON GULF COAST



The hurricane, which started seven days ago off the coast of Africa, crossed the Atlantic and struck the east coast of Florida at Miami, swept across the State northward, as shown, and across the Gulf of Mexico and lashed the southern gulf coast at Pensacola, Fla., and Mobile, Ala., cutting off those two cities from the outside world.

of the coast guard patrol will follow.

Capt. E. W. Lloyd commands the marines; Lieut. G. R. Reynolds, the naval detachment, and Chief Boatswain Thomas James, the Bagaduce. There were no damages or casualties at Key West.

In response to a request from Lieut. Comdr. L. N. Linsley, acting commandant, Seventh naval district, that naval reservists be called to active duty to assist in Miami, the Navy Department yesterday authorized him to recall members of the reserve to training duty for such a period as may be necessary in connection with the disaster.

Lieut. Linsley has been requested to notify the governor of Florida of the department's action and to instruct the commanding officer of the reservists to cooperate with the militia. The first fleet division of Miami will be the first to be recalled. It is commanded by Lieut. W. H. Green and is composed of thirteen officers and 91 men.

The storm is the second of 191, since 1887, charts of the hydrographic office of the department show, which traversed the same path. The other one was in 1909, and was not of hurricane intensity. It passed between Miami and Jupiter, and proceeded to Mobile and Pensacola. Of the 101 storms occurring in this locality, 81 have occurred in the month of September.

Latest word to the Navy Department from the storm area was a message handled by the department for the weather bureau from Pensacola. It announced that the storm was moving inland toward Pensacola and Mobile. An earlier message announced that the barometer at Pensacola stood at 29.10 inches, and a northeast wind was blowing at the rate of 100 miles an hour.

Postmaster General Harry S. New, at Chicago, yesterday authorized Acting Postmaster General Bartlett to utilize postal facilities and forces in Florida to the utmost in aiding in relief and rescue work. The postal forces in the stricken area were asked particularly to make every effort in getting messages to relatives and friends of the dead and injured. The postmen are expected to prove of invaluable assistance in identifying the dead.

Construction of the Best

2550 Mass. Ave. N.W.

Open Daily and Sunday Until 9 P. M.

For Further Information See Your Broker

Coolidge Urges Nation To Aid Storm Sufferers

President Coolidge, yesterday, by public proclamation, called on the nation to give its aid for the relief of the sufferers in the Florida storm. The appeal follows:

"To the People of the United States: 'An overwhelming disaster has come to the people of Miami, Hollywood and surrounding communities in southern Florida. Such assistance as is within the means of the executive department of the government will be rendered, but realizing the great suffering which now needs relief and will need relief for days to come, I am prompted to appeal urgently to the American

people, whose sympathies have always been so comprehensive, to contribute generously in aiding the sufferers.

"That the utmost coordination and effectiveness in the administration of the relief fund may be obtained, I urge that all contributions for this purpose be sent to the American National Red Cross at Washington or to the local Red Cross chapters. I need not assure the people that the Red Cross will utilize in the most effective manner all contributions received for relief in this catastrophe."

"CALVIN COOLIDGE."

Family of 4 Cling To Palmettos 5 Hours

Valdosta, Ga., Sept. 20 (By A. P.).—D. V. Rogers, his wife and two children reached here this morning from Dania, Fla., and told of clinging to palmetto bushes for five hours Saturday evening during the hurricane.

He says he had a new home, where 30 people whose homes had been destroyed had gathered for protection from the increasing storm. Finally the roof of his house was blown off, sailing through the air like cardboard. He and his family fled and sought protection among the palmettos, which they clung to until the storm abated.

Service Resumed By Two Railroads

New York, Sept. 20 (By A. P.).—The New York offices of the Florida East Coast Railway Co. announced today, after telephonic communications with St. Augustine, that its full service was being operated today. Several miles of telegraph and telephone wires were blown down between Delray and Miami, Wilmington, N. C., Sept. 20 (By A. P.).—Officials of the general offices of the Atlantic Coast Line railway here stated today that with the exception of their lines in the immediate vicinity of Moorehaven their trains were being operated in Florida virtually on schedule time.

Brand new—and priced for you. Semi-Detached Brick Homes

Six rooms, screened throughout, tiled bath, laundry facilities and hot-water heating system.

Some With Built-in Garage

\$400 Cash—\$60 Monthly
\$6,985 — \$7,150 — \$7,250

FORT STEVENS RIDGE.

Exhibit Home, 729 Rittenhouse St.

Open Sunday and Daily Until 9 P. M.

Drive out 16th St., through Colorado Ave., or Georgia Avenue cars will take you there.

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ANNOUNCING

1826-1830-1832 Twenty-fourth St. N.W.
(Between Massachusetts Avenue and California Street.)

These aristocratic and thoroughly charming homes will soon be completed. Designed in Georgian period architecture and open on three sides, they are the last word in residences of quality. The advantage of inspecting now is at once obvious, as the wishes of the prospective purchaser in regard to finish, colors, etc., will be adhered to as far as possible.

The construction and livable features bespeak themselves and your critical inspection is invited.

Arrangement of floors—

First Floor—Entrance Hall, Reception Room and Lavatory, Boiler Room (Super Ballard Oil Heater), Butler's Room and Bath, Laundry Room and Coat Closets.

Second Floor—Living Room, Dining Room with Large Porch, Pantry, Kitchen, Servants' Dining Room, Servel Electric Refrigeration, etc.

Third Floor—Three Master Sleeping Rooms and Two Master Baths with Built-in Tubs and Showers, Dressing Room, Linen Closet, etc.

Fourth Floor—One Master Sleeping Room, Dressing Room, and Bath with Built-in Tub and Shower; two Servants' Rooms and Bath.

Two-Car Brick Garage Large lot
Price and Terms Upon Application

Open Today 2 Until 6 P. M.

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730 Seventeenth St. Main 1174

FLORIDA WILL RECOVER QUICKLY, ADJUTANT SAYS

Brig. Gen. Foster Departs for Home After Meeting Here of Militia Committee.

PROGRAM MAPPED OUT

"Florida will recover rapidly from the hurricane disaster," Brig. Gen. J. Clifford R. Foster, Tallahassee, adjutant general of that State, said here yesterday afternoon at the meeting of the executive committee, National Guard Association of the United States, at the Lafayette hotel.

Brig. Gen. Foster left for Washington Saturday morning, arriving here yesterday, and returned to Florida last night to take charge of the Florida guard engaged in protecting property and in relief work.

More money for the guard, better preparation of training camps, permission for increased attendance of guard officers at army service schools and replenishment of rapidly deteriorating wartime equipment, will be asked by the guard association at its convention at Louisville, November 17-19, it was predicted following the meeting which approved the convention program.

Those in attendance were Brig. Gen. Foster, president of the association; Col. Leroy Pearson, Lansing, Mich., its secretary; Brig. Gen. Milton R. McLean, Topeka, Kans., the treasurer; Col. J. S. Thompson, Medina, N. Y.; Maj. Anton Stephan, of this city; Col. H. B. Cornwell, Charleston, W. Va.; Col. E. A. Walsh, St. Paul, Minn., and Col. John F. Morrison, Columbia, Mo.

Cyclone in Georgia Destroys 35 Houses

Macon, Ga., Sept. 20 (By A. P.).—One white man and eight negroes were injured this afternoon when a cyclone swept through Clay and Miller counties in South Georgia. Approximately 35 houses and buildings were leveled by the wind, according to reports reaching here. None of the injured are in a serious condition.

Near Arlington, in Miller county, 20 negro houses were destroyed, while a negro church was blown from its pillars. Part of the roof and two sides of the building housing the McNair & Garrett peanut mill, were blown off. Several structures in Clay county near Fort Gaines were also blown down.

FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS EXPRESS SYMPATHIES

King George and Regent of Hungary Send Personal Messages to Coolidge.

ENVOYS DELIVER NOTES

(By Associated Press.) Expressions of sympathy over the Florida disaster came to the White House and State Department yesterday from the heads of many foreign governments.

King George of England and the regent of Hungary addressed personal messages to President Coolidge, while the British and Japanese Ambassadors and the charges d'affaires of France, Belgium, Germany and Sweden called on Secretary Kellogg. The German charge d'affaires delivered a note of sympathy from the president of Germany and the German people. The message from King George read:

"I am shocked to hear of the deplorable disaster which has occurred in Florida, resulting in serious loss of life and property. I heartily sympathize with you, Mr. President and the American people in this calamity, and I condole with the relatives of all those who have suffered."

The note from the regent of Hungary says:

"Please accept my own and Hungary's sincerest sympathies in the terrible disaster which befell one of the most beautiful spots of your great country."

DELAY MAY MEAN DISAPPOINTMENT!

Inspect

NOW

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1706 T St. N. W.

One Block from 16th St. Buses.

Fire, Well-Constructed Building

Attractive—Fireproof

Conveniently-Arranged Apts.

Large Rooms

Comparison with other apartments

of same size and character will

show that rates here are far below

average.

2 Rooms, Hall, Kitchen and Bath,

\$50 and \$55

3 Rooms, Hall, Kitchen

and Bath,

\$60

Under the management of

Maddux, Marshall, Moss & Mallory

JULIUS GARFINCKEL & Co.

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A New Showing

of
Women's and Misses'
Dresses

MORE beautiful than any we have ever seen has arrived here from famous makers in Paris and New York.

THESE dresses are the smart individual models that well-dressed women desire for street, traveling, sports, afternoon and evening wear.

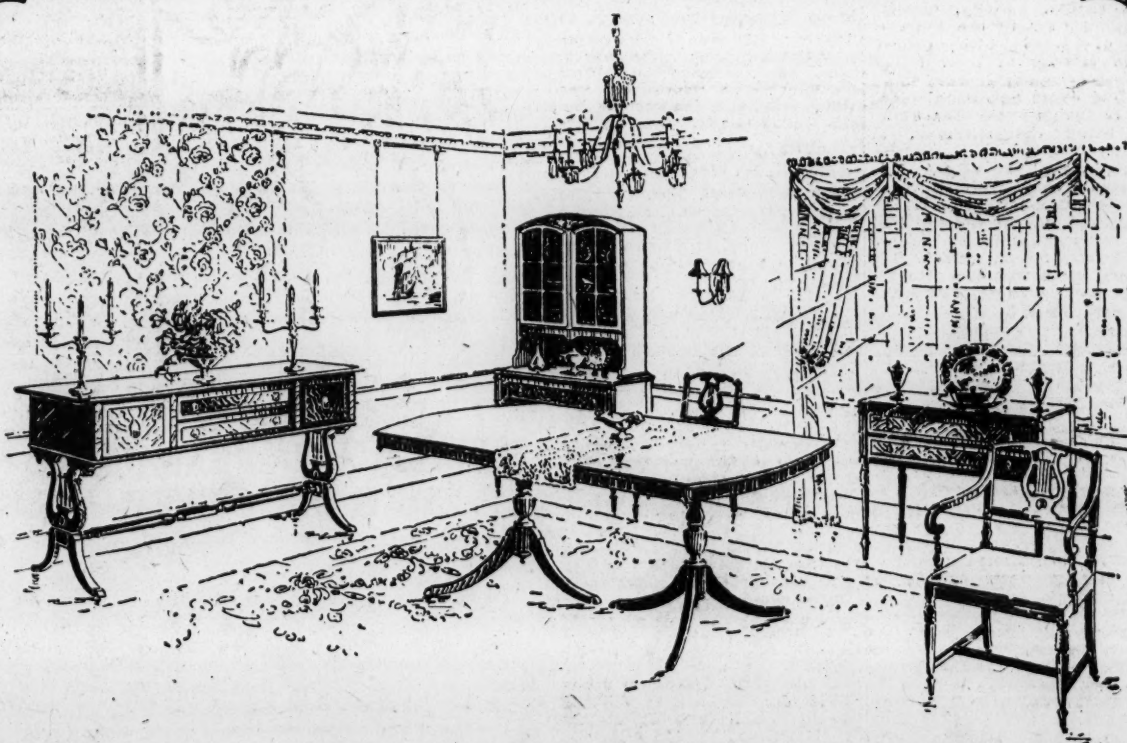
ESPECIALLY pleasant is the knowledge that you may choose from a selection of exclusive different fashions.

F STREET CORNER OF 15th

Some people are sitting now for pictures they will use at Christmas time. Soon everyone will be buying Xmas gifts—and want them quickly. Won't you order yours now? Later delivery if you wish.

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Portraits of Quality.
1230 Connecticut Avenue. Telephone Main 4400.



Like a Change of Scene
Without Travel
this Lovely "Salem" Suite

\$495

Ten Pieces

A Berkey & Gay production of smart design. Ten pieces with 62-inch sideboard and the suite includes two arm chairs. The price proves again the reasonableness of such fine furniture.



Lifetime Trademark
Your Assurance of
Satisfaction

Old, out-dated furniture is depressing. This beautiful "Salem" suite by Berkey & Gay would be like a change of scene to the fortunate purchaser, and as refreshing as springtime. Quaint as are its lovely lines, inspired by Duncan Phyfe, it has an enchanting modern style-treatment also. Rare woods are lavishly used—mahogany, maple-burl, mellow-maple, each showing wonderful contrasts of color and graining. Authority of style—finely detailed workmanship, durability and tempting price—all are here, and the famous Berkey & Gay shop mark is to be found on every piece. We recommend this suite as being outstanding in style and remarkable value.

Niceties of designing and minutely finished detail distinguish this suite. The top drawer of the sideboard has been partitioned for silver. All drawers are of mahogany with three-ply bottoms to prevent warping. They are dust-proof and hand-finished to insure easy gliding. All surfaces laminated and veneered to prevent warping. The deep, reddish brown amber tones have been hand-rubbed. Carvings and turnings shaded and highlighted.

MAYER & CO.

Seventh St.

Bet. D & E

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Just Off Massachusetts Avenue

Away From Noise and Congestion, Yet Within

Short Walking Distance of Downtown Section

Convenient to Bus and Trolley Lines.

New 8-Story Building—Modern—Fireproof

High-Speed Elevator—24-Hour Service.

IDEALLY-ARRANGED SUITES

Entrance Hall

Combination Living-Bed

Room

Attractive Tile Bath

Practical Kitchen (with

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Only \$55 to \$67.50 a Month!

Resident Manager on Premises

Under the management of

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New Preston Homes

A Real Value—Unsurpassed Location

1625 to 1635 Montague St. N.W.

and

1510 to 1516 Emerson St. N.W.

Most Wonderful New Homes
Inspect Today!

WINFIELD PRESTON

1010 Vermont Ave. Main 6307

FURY OF HURRICANE TERRIFYING TO SEE, WITNESSES RELATE

Roofs Ripped Off, Branches
of Trees Torn Away and
Then the Trunks.

STORM SLICES AWAY MANY SECOND STORIES

Washington Man Tells of
Havoc in St. Petersburg; Debris
Fills the Streets.

Savannah, Ga., Sept. 20 (By A. P.).—A story of the damage wreaked by the hurricane in the vicinity of the Palm Beaches was told last night by Samuel W. Traylor, Allentown, Pa., manufacturer. Mr. Traylor arrived here on the first Atlantic Coast Line train to come out of the storm area of Florida.

"The damage is many times greater than that caused by the hurricane of a few days ago," he told a Morning News reporter.

"At 4 o'clock Sunday morning, when our train left, no communications whatever had been established between Palm Beach and Miami. Automobiles bearing first-aid supplies and newspaper men started out, but found the roads covered with water and altogether impassable. A special train was dispatched down the line by the Florida East Coast, but after it left no word was heard from it. Whether it ever got through was not known when we left.

Second Storm the Worst.

"In Palm Beach itself the damage was immeasurably greater than that following the first storm. Buildings not hurt much by the first storm were damaged almost beyond repair by this one. Where repair work was going on at the scene of greatest damage following the first hurricane, even the repair materials and machinery were destroyed this time.

"In the Pennsylvania hotel water was standing several feet deep. Water from the lake was standing in the streets more than 100 yards from the usual high-water mark. Automobiles were stranded and smashed along many streets. On Clematis avenue even walking was difficult after the storm because of wreckage littering the street.

"All causeways and bridges were swept away or littered with debris left by the raging waters and wind. Vessels along shore, in the harbor and in the lake were sunk or battered to bits.

Hurt by Flying Debris.

"Roofs were torn from houses and small buildings not stanchly constructed were blown down. There's not a sign left hanging anywhere. The streets are a mass of debris. A considerable number of people were injured by the flying bits of debris and wreckage blown by the hurricane along the streets.

A graphic story of havoc wrought in St. Petersburg and the west coast of Florida by the tropical hurricane was told here last night by J. A. Kelly, Washington, dining-car steward on the Seaboard Air Line's "The Seaway" on time," he said. "The delay to the train came when we had to stop every few miles and cut trees, blown down across the tracks. We stopped half a dozen times between St. Petersburg and Tampa where trees were down.

"In St. Petersburg I saw a yard man switching trains. He was blown down by the wind directly in the path of a freight car, and one arm and one leg were cut off. The upper floors of the two-story brick buildings were sliced off by the wind as if cut by a powerful razor or a saw. Every wooden house almost had its roof taken off, and in many cases the houses were simply blown flat on the ground.

Force of Wind Awful.

"Massive concrete park benches were picked up and blown into the streets, which were impossible to anything but pedestrians. Electricity was cut off early Saturday evening to prevent danger from fallen high tension wires. Water and debris filled every street and in the hotels and buildings of all kinds in the greater portion of the city, the water stood well above my shoe tops. Tall lamp posts in the streets were blown down or crumpled over. Broken glass business signs littered the streets.

"The force of the wind was awful. Outside our windows we could see the largest limbs of great trees twisted off one by one. Then the trunk of the tree itself would be splintered.

"Along the water front the damage was fearful, many boats being smashed to bits by the force of the wind and waves. It was an awful sight from beginning to end. In many of the hotels and homes the people did not go to bed at all Saturday night, but stayed awake in order to be ready to meet any emergency.

"When dawn came Sunday morning it showed the wind and still storm, the sky overcast with swift flying clouds and the whole city a torn and wrecked shambles, bearing little semblance to its former beauty."

Masonic Association Wires Offer of Help

(By the Associated Press.)

The Masonic Service association, representing 29 grand lodges, telegraphed offers of aid yesterday to the grand master of Florida.

Andrew L. Randall, executive secretary of the association, who is a past grand master of Texas, later left Washington for the devastated area to make a survey of the situation and to confer with Florida Masonic officials to facilitate measures of assistance. When the needs are determined, the 29 grand lodges in the association will be called upon for funds.

Devastating Coast Winds Recorded as Early as 1494

West Indian Hurricanes, Old as Ocean, Due to Atmospheric and Temperature Pressures—Ten Every Year Between July and October.

The so-called West Indian hurricanes that cripple an Atlantic coast port or a Gulf of Mexico city every so often are probably as ancient in their origin as the Atlantic ocean and the North American continent," says a bulletin from the National Geographic society.

"Hurricanes are the creatures of atmospheric temperature and pressure, and variations in these in turn are caused by the sun beating down on the expanses of Atlantic water and the land mass of our continent. The first such storm on record devastated parts of Cuba in 1494.

"Annually, between July and October, about ten hurricanes are born somewhere east of the Caribbean sea, usually to sweep westward, then northward, and finally back northeastward, their paths forming pretty accurate parabolic curves. The primary factor in the births and careers of these storms is believed to be an area of high atmospheric pressure, or 'high,' that exists practically permanently over the middle Atlantic.

"In other words, a great blanket of heavy sluggish air lies continually over this area. Along its southern edge in the tropics little swirling disturbances occur which are the seeds of possible hurricanes. But there is a certain infant mortality among these storms, especially in winter and spring. Then the Atlantic 'high' extends in a broad band on into the North American continent, forming in effect a fence of heavy air which the storms cannot pass. Confined to the tropics, they are dissipated without causing the United States any concern.

"But when summer heat has warmed up the land the 'high' withdraws to its ocean home, jutting out like an air peninsula toward America. The atmosphere over the land becomes an arena for shifting 'high's and 'low's.' It is as though an atmospheric football game were in progress. The newly-born storms of the tropical Atlantic regions seek, because of the general drift of the atmosphere, to move northward. The 'high's, whether stationary or in motion, furnish the interference which they must dodge. The weakest place in the defense is between the permanent mid-Atlantic 'high' and the American coast. Most tropical hurricanes, therefore, move east to avoid the midocean barrier, and then dash northward well east of the coast. Once around the end of the 'high,' they swing northeastward and continue on even into Europe.

"Some of the storms do not have such plain sailing. If the Atlantic 'high' extends farther westward than usual, the disturbances must swing over the land to the east end. It is upon such rather infrequent occasions that the Atlantic coast suffers as it did in Florida.

"By a still farther westward extension of the high pressure area, the storms are prevented from moving north and sweep into the Gulf of Mexico. It was such conditions that brought about the terribly destructive Galveston hurricane in September, 1900, and that which cost many lives at Corpus Christi in September, 1919. The Galveston storm turned northward, passing through Texas and Oklahoma, and finally passed to the Atlantic down the St. Lawrence valley. The Corpus Christi hurricane, however, belonged to the rare type with an approach of straight path. The chain of 'high's formed an impassable barrier to the north and storm moved on into Mexico where it was finally dissipated among the mountains.

"Hurricanes are not winds that drive straight ahead. They are swirls of the cyclonic type. These swirling storm centers move relatively slow across sea and land, sometimes at no greater speed than 8 or 10 miles an hour. But they suck air toward them from all sides at terrific speeds, up to 100 or more miles an hour.

"The United States weather bureau had rather poor facilities for tracing tropical storms until after the Spanish-American war in 1898, when reporting stations were established in the West Indies. Now, with the development of radio, ship reports make it possible to keep still closer track of these potentially destructive storms."

CHECKING DEATH ESTIMATES IN MIAMI AREA IMPOSSIBLE

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.)

ordered to proceed to the east coast and naval reservists in the Miami district were ordered to active training service.

Moore Haven, 75 miles northwest of Miami, suffered the most severe of any inland city. Fifty-six bodies had been removed from the wreckage and placed in a temporary morgue at Avon City and almost 200 others were reported missing. Refugees reported that many buildings in Moore Haven were demolished, some frame structures having floated 2 miles from their original positions. All brick buildings remained intact, however.

The town of Clewiston, inland from until today, reported it had come through the gale unscathed. Damage to citrus fruit in the wake of the hurricane was placed at \$10,000,000.

Children Tied to Mother.

Stories of heroism and personal sacrifice seeped out over the ravaged district today as refugees, some traveling in box cars, made their way to Moore Haven. A mother with her three children tied to her, braved the surging waters at Moore Haven when Lake Okechobee overflowed and flooded the city. Huge waves enveloped them and two of the children were drowned.

The mother, undaunted, cut them from her and devoted her attention to the survivor. Raising it to her shoulder, she held out until rescued.

Still clutching two of his children, the body of a man was washed ashore. A couple who had taken refuge atop a house were thrown into the water when the building collapsed and for five hours they clung to palm trees before being rescued.

The fate of several houseboats along the Miami bay front still was undetermined tonight. One with fifteen persons aboard was seen to break away and drift toward the open sea.

Families Torn Asunder.

Reports received here told of families being torn asunder, and many children separated from their parents, anxiously searched the ruins of what had been their homes. Sheets of galvanized iron roofing were carried about as if made of paper during the nine-hour storm at Miami Saturday morning, a Pullman conductor reported on his arrival here. Scores of persons were injured by the flying debris.

The storm at Miami came in three sections. Roy Jackson, a Pullman porter, said, the lake becoming worse after each brief lull. "We stayed in the car most of the time," he said, "and about 25 people came and stayed with us for shelter. Their homes had been washed away and they had no place to go. You couldn't see ten feet in front of you and the wind blew so hard it rocked the car like it was a cradle. You can't imagine such a wind."

Debris Flung in Air.

"Along about daylight Saturday morning you could see limbs of trees, roofs of houses and big timbers sailing along through the air, and the rain came in regular sheets before the wind. You could sit in the car and see parts of houses go snapping off and telephone poles would snap off right close to the ground. Automobiles parked along the streets were blown away bodily or washed against buildings by the water that rushed through the streets.

Jackson said he saw 30 bodies piled in a baggage car at Fort Lauderdale and was told there were many more to be gathered for burial.

RAILROADS' PROFITS BREAK ALL RECORDS, 1926 SURVEY SHOWS

Income of First Seven Months
This Year Greater Than
That of 1925.

HUGE GAINS, DESPITE
REDUCTION IN RATES

Baltimore & Ohio and Pennsylvania Among Carriers
Showing Marked Gains.

By WILLIAM P. HELM, JR.
American railways, taken as a whole, are already assured of record-breaking profits in 1926. So great has been the increase in their net income during the first seven months of the year, tabulated the other day, that they could withstand a heavy decline in business for the next three months and still make more money than they did in the banner year of 1925.

So state the figures, as gathered and compiled by the Interstate Commerce Commission and the bureau of railway economics. During the first seven months of 1926 the class I railroads beat their record comparative profits of 1925 by upwards of \$72,000,000. From January to July, inclusive, profits averaged 13 1/2 per cent more than during the same period of 1925. And this remarkable showing was accomplished in the face of somewhat lessened rates.

It is not generally known, but it is nevertheless quite true, that railroad freight rates today are lower, on the average, than they were in 1921 by nearly one-seventh. Six dollars spent with the railroads today, on the average, will get as much merchandise hauled as \$7 would in 1921. The Department of Commerce, analyzing the freight figures of 1925, is in a position to make a comparison, somewhat technical, is based on the returns, in cents per mile per ton, for the two years.

Decrease Not Uniform.

The reduction has come about through the general slash ordered five years ago by the Interstate Commerce Commission and by a nibbling process of rate readjustment since that time. The result is that in 1925 the railroads received an average of \$10.98 for hauling 1,000 tons of freight one mile, as compared with an average of \$12.75 for the same service in 1921. The reduction is about 14 per cent.

Interstate Commerce Commission figures show that the reduction has not been uniform, however, but has been greatest in the East, where it amounted to more than 16 per cent, and lowest in the South, where it averaged somewhat more than 10 per cent. In the South the average reduction was 14 per cent over the five-year period.

Today will buy as much transportation over Western roads, on the average, as did \$6 in 1921; \$6 today will buy the equivalent of \$7 worth of 1921 transportation in the South, and \$9 spent with other roads will purchase the same service as did \$10 in 1921. The figures are average and apply only to freight.

Hence the present showing of profits, accumulated in the face of these average declines in rates, is all the more notable. When the actual figures are studied, it is found that about 20 strong and efficiently operated railroad systems have increased their earnings, and the remaining 163 carriers, while almost uniformly reporting gains, have shared to a less degree in the general business increase.

Marked Gain Reported.

Among the roads whose net income during the first half of the present year showed the largest gains are the Chicago Great Western, which hit the city Friday night, 25 per cent over the first half of 1925; Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh, 83 per cent increase; Boston & Maine, Northern Pacific, and Chicago & Northwestern each with an increase of more than 40 per cent; Norfolk & Western, nearly 40 per cent; Baltimore & Ohio, 32 per cent; Southern Pacific, nearly 28 per cent; Chesapeake & Ohio, 22 per cent, and Pennsylvania, 17 per cent.

On these, and virtually all other large railroads in the country, the outlook for profits during the coming three months is better than it has been at any time during the present year. During October, heaviest month of gross receipts of all the year, the class I railroads will establish, without doubt, a new monthly record by taking in more than \$600,000,000 for their services. Never in American railroad history has this been done before. The nearest approach was recorded last

Elks to Send \$25,000 To Florida by Plane

Chicago, Sept. 20 (By A. P.).—Twenty-five thousand dollars in currency was ordered dispatched today, from Philadelphia to Miami, Fla., by airplane as the first contribution, by the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks to disaster relief in Florida. Charles H. Grakelow, grand exalted ruler, announced here today.

7 Die on Bimini Isle; Churches Wrecked

(By the Associated Press.)
Seven lives were lost, all boats destroyed and two churches were blown down in Saturday's hurricane on Bimini Island off the Florida coast, a radiogram from the Shipping Board steamer West-Ekonk, said yesterday.

Damage Will Exceed Estimates, Is Belief

New York, Sept. 20 (By A. P.).—The storm damage in Florida will be at least 50 per cent greater than news dispatches have indicated, Frank C. Munson, president of the Western Steamship Line, said today.

Appreciated alike by boys and parents, the boy spends five uninterrupted school days and five evenings of supervised study at the Swavely School.

Convenient train schedules and fine auto roads combine to make this five-day plan practical. Formerly in Washington, the Swavely School is now located in the country at Manassas, Va. A limited enrollment and small classes enable each boy to obtain the close personal attention which the crowded public schools of Washington are unable to give. In addition to college preparatory there is a junior school entirely separate to take care of boys from 12 to 14 doing seventh and eighth grade work. A wholesome atmosphere and sane athletics appeal to the most anxious parent. For catalog, address:

The SWAVELY School
E. Swavely, Headmaster, Manassas, Va.

Radio Rights of Bout Sold to Typewriter Co.

New York, Sept. 20 (By A. P.).—The Royal Typewriter Co. announced tonight it has purchased the broadcasting rights for the Dempsey-Tunney heavy-weight championship bout at Philadelphia Thursday night, with from 25 to 30 radio stations in the "hookup." The purchase price was not given.

The WJZ network of stations of the Radio Corporation of America and the WEAF chain of at least 25 stations will take part in the broadcast, the announcement said, and in addition to these the high powered stations of the General Electric Co. and the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. probably will be included. The transmission is expected to cover two-thirds the area of the United States.

October, when receipts fell but \$9,000,000 below the goal.

During the first seven months of the current year, the figures show, net income of the big railroads (those doing an annual business of more than \$1,000,000) increased more than 13 1/2 per cent over the same period of 1925. If this ratio of increase continues for the coming month, gross receipts in October will be nearer \$700,000,000 than \$600,000,000. If it continues for the remainder of 1926, the profits of the railroads will exceed \$1,250,000,000 for the year. In 1925 they were nearly \$1,137,000,000.

Thus without any further speeding up of business during the remainder of the year, the leading railroad companies face the prospect of making net profits of \$143,000,000 more than they made last year—the biggest year, to date, in their history from the standpoint of total profits.

Returns Not Higher.

There is a distinction, however, between a huge net profit and a high return on the investment. In 1916 the railroads made somewhat more than \$1,000,000,000, but less than \$250,000,000 less than the prospective profits of 1926. Yet it is entirely possible that the return on the investment in 1916 may be higher than the return in 1926. For during the 10 years that have passed since 1916 the railroads have invested many billions additional in their plant. There are other factors, too, such as bonded indebtedness, that may place the average rate of return to the investor lower in 1926 than in 1916.

What the average rate will be this year can not be foretold with accuracy, of course. But there are clear indications that it will exceed the gratifying return of 1925, taking the class I roads as a whole. It may run to more than 6 per cent on the roads' own valuation of their properties.

And all profit made by any such railroad company in excess of 6 per cent must be split 60-50 with the Federal government. It begins to look as if the split would amount to something this year in the case of a considerable number of companies.

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8 WASHED INTO SEA NEAR FORT MYERS

2 Women and 6 Men Victims;
Cabin Boy Carried Ashore
Safely by Waves.

Fort Myers, Fla., Sept. 19 (By A. P.).—The death toll in the Fort Myers area was brought to a probable 80 when Capt. Bolla, of a Cuban fishing smack, cast upon Estero island yesterday, reported that six members of the craft had been swept overboard and lost off Captiva island. A 6-year-old cabin boy, tied to a lifebuoy, was washed ashore a few minutes after the captain landed.

Both were cared for by residents of the island and brought to Fort Myers tonight.

The bodies of two women, Mrs. James A. McCool and a Miss Bradley, drowned at Punta Rasa late Saturday, were recovered today. They were washed into the gulf by a giant wave while trying to flee from the automobile which had become stranded in the flooded road. W. E. Bradley and his wife, who were with them, were rescued.

Looters Kill Police Official at Hialeah

Jacksonville, Fla., Sept. 20 (By A. P.).—The first report of violence in the storm district since the disaster was reported today by the staff correspondent of the Jacksonville Journal, who telephoned his paper that looters last night fatally stabbed Robert H. Wood, assistant chief of police of Hialeah. Wood died today in a Miami hospital.

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Is he being so thoroughly grounded that he may not only enter any leading college or university but that once there he may get the most out of his higher education? The Swavely School takes as its own responsibility your boy's progress in every subject. No "hard study" is slighted which might cause him serious trouble later on.

FIVE-DAY PLAN

Appreciated alike by boys and parents, the boy spends five uninterrupted school days and five evenings of supervised study at the Swavely School.

Convenient train schedules and fine auto roads combine to make this five-day plan practical. Formerly in Washington, the Swavely School is now located in the country at Manassas, Va. A limited enrollment and small classes enable each boy to obtain the close personal attention which the crowded public schools of Washington are unable to give. In addition to college preparatory there is a junior school entirely separate to take care of boys from 12 to 14 doing seventh and eighth grade work. A wholesome atmosphere and sane athletics appeal to the most anxious parent. For catalog, address:

The SWAVELY School
E. Swavely, Headmaster, Manassas, Va.

61,315 IN SCHOOLS AS SESSION OPENS; GAINS HELD SLIGHT

Dr. Ballou Announces Lean
Year, With Only 512 In-
crease Over 1925.

HIGH CLASSES SHOW
DROP OVER LAST YEAR.

Decrease Also Reported in
Normals; Marked Improve-
ment in First Assemblies.

A total of 61,315 boys and girls enrolled in the schools of the District on the opening day, according to returns received at Franklin school. The number represents an increase of 512 over last year, the enrollment of the opening day last year being 60,803.

Dr. Frank W. Ballou, superintendent of schools, explains that this is the lean year in enrollment. A year with a large increase, as last year, is generally followed by a year with a small increase, he declared. Neither is the opening day an accurate barometer for comparison, he stated, for the children will continue to report at the schools now for several days, and the opening enrollment is irregular. The peak enrollment will not be reached until about the middle of November.

The total enrollment in the white schools yesterday was 42,160, an increase over last year of 245. The total enrollment in the colored schools yesterday was 19,155, an increase over last year of 267.

The enrollment in the high schools yesterday was 11,077, and in the elementary schools 50,238.

The enrollment in the high schools showed a decrease from last year of 669. Of this loss 373 was borne by the white high schools and 296 by the colored high schools.

The greatest loss in enrollment was at Central High school, the enrollment yesterday being 2,485 as compared with 2,812 on the opening day last year, a decrease of 327. Eastern High school showed an increase of 159, while the other high schools were virtually at a standstill, or showed decreases.

The increase, therefore, came from the enrollment in the elementary schools, which was 1,224 more than last year. The white elementary schools shared 682 of this increase, and the colored elementary schools 542.

The normal schools showed a decrease yesterday of 83 from last year, of which 63 were white and 20 colored.

The policy of retaining freshmen in the junior high schools to complete their first year of high school work is calculated to relieve to some extent the congestion in the high schools, and likewise would reduce the enrollment, Robert L. Haycock, assistant superintendent of schools, said yesterday.

The enrollment in several of the junior high schools showed increases, and this policy, therefore, might account for the decreased high school enrollment in high schools of the same locality.

However, the total enrollment in the junior high schools yesterday was 14 less than last year. Just before the total high school enrollment showed a decrease is underlined.

Study in the elementary schools was as even and steady as the hum of a loom within an hour after school opened at 9 o'clock, it was reported. The schools were in better order for the opening than ever before.

The high school students merely registered, and will report for

Dolman Sleeves Give a Graceful Pose to AFTERNOON TEA FROCKS

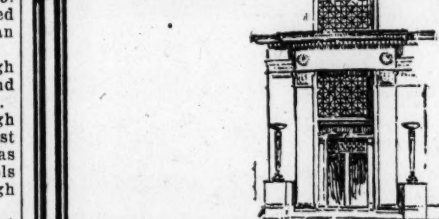
NE of the silhouettes smart fashion is sponsoring this season puts considerable fullness in the waist as the skirt tapers to a point. In this charming feminine mode of the dolman sleeve is conspicuous—a rather dressy style which goes smartly to afternoon functions.

Crepe satin, georgette and crepe Jolie Frocks all may be chosen expressing this new trend. Several are enriched with colorful embroideries, or are given a chic dash by trimmings of chiffon in a contrasting, brighter shade. Tiers frequently carry out the tapering line of the skirt.

Autumn Frocks—Price \$39.50 upward
"Erle-Maid" Frocks—\$19.50, \$25, \$29.50

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Loan Correspondent for "The Prudential"

classes this morning at 9 o'clock.

Preparations were made in the Brightwood community for the opening of the Brightwood Junior High school in the old Brightwood school. Between 150 and 200 pupils will be enrolled in the school, it is said. Pupils were taking letters to their parents yesterday in which the plans for the opening of the school are explained.

Congestion is expected in six schools—the Takoma school, the E. V. Brown school, in Chevy Chase; the John Eaton school, in Cleveland Park; the Burroughs school, at

Eighteenth and Newton streets northeast; the Petworth school and the Buchanan school.

Maj. R. O. Wilmarth, business manager, is distributing 163,850 books, the total cost of which was nearly \$100,000. This is in accordance with his plan to bring the books up to date. Some of the books used are ten years old, he said.

W. B. Patterson, supervisor of special activities, held a meeting of the night school principals yesterday to begin the formulation of plans for the opening of the night schools October 4.

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Tuesday, September 21, 1926.
FLORIDA'S CALAMITY.

Florida's disaster becomes more and more appalling as the reports come in. A thickly settled region extending from south of Miami to Palm Beach and inland to Lake Okechobee has been torn to pieces by hurricane winds and submerged by torrents of rain and flooded lakes, canals and streams. Not only has the loss of life been so great as to make it impossible for the living to care decently for the dead, but the living are suddenly facing death through starvation and lack of water. Miami's public services, such as water, light, sewers, telephones and transportation, have been put out of commission. The roads are bottomless pits of mud and water, and along them are thousands of persons struggling to reach a place where they can find food.

President Coolidge has promptly called upon the people of the United States to assist the Red Cross in meeting this unprecedented situation. The difficulties in the way of succor are such as to make adequate relief impossible for the time being. The only railroad running to Miami was wrecked by the storm, and train service must be delayed for a few days at best. The wharves at Miami are dismantled or swept away. The quantity of supplies needed for the thousands of homeless people can not be collected in a day, nor distributed in a week. Nobody need surmise that his offering, however small, will not be needed. This calamity will drain the resources of the Red Cross and then require more than it can command, unless the American people open their pockets generously. Quick aid is life-saving aid. The response to President Coolidge's appeal should be an outpouring of money far exceeding any sum heretofore contributed to human relief. Every person should make it a matter of honor and pride to subscribe to the Red Cross fund for the relief of stricken Florida.

THE NEW YORK CONVENTIONS.

One week from today the State conventions will be held in New York. The Democracy will gather at Syracuse and will name "Al" Smith as the candidate to succeed himself in the governor's chair. His election is regarded as a foregone conclusion.

Senator Wadsworth, whose renomination for the Senate is assured, even though his reelection is not so certain, has made overtures to no fewer than six or seven of his party associates in the hope of inducing one of them to accept the nomination for governor. Yet in spite of the fact that only seven days remain before the Republican convention is to meet in New York city, no one has been found willing to make the fight against Gov. Smith. That the Democrats will make a vigorous campaign against Wadsworth is as certain as it is that "Al" will again head their ticket. Six years ago the majority for the reelection of the senator was 570,000. On that occasion he polled several hundred thousand Democratic votes. He will, beyond doubt, have the support of many thousands of Democrats in the present campaign. But while Senator Wadsworth enjoys unique popularity among Democrats, it is of the personal sort, and does not mean that he can induce Democrats to vote for a Republican for governor. "Al" Smith, on the other hand, draws support from many Republicans, and they are as indifferent to party lines in this respect as are the Democrats who admire Wadsworth.

CATCHING SPEEDERS.

It won't do a bit of good for the traffic department to ask the police department to station police officers at arterial highway crossings to arrest those who disregard the signs commanding them to come to a full stop. This is not because the police will not do their duty if so assigned, but rather because the mere presence of a uniformed officer is sufficient to deter careless drivers. So long as the uniform is visible violations of the traffic regulations are not likely to occur. And yet this character of recklessness must be effectively suppressed, or, with an increase in the speed limit on these boulevards, the danger of serious accident is greatly multiplied. New York city met with the same problem in the outlying portions of the metropolis through which these speed arteries pass, and solved it through the effective but not openly advertised cooperation of the police. Plain clothes men were stationed at the important crossings. Offenders were thrown off their guard, and during the early days of enforcement of the regulations "game" was bagged in large quantities. The city courts cooperated

by imposing stiff sentences, and this kind of recklessness was nipped in the bud before it had developed into a habit. Washington's police force is not large enough to permit of the assigning of a large number to this particular duty, but enough can be spared to teach law-violators a lesson they will not soon forget. When reckless drivers realize that they are constantly under the watchful eye of the law, they will begin to manifest a respect for the regulations and the law.

That the regulations designed to insure safety and protect traffic on the arterial highways are daily violated needs no official demonstration. Put the plain clothes men to work.

SECRET OF HIGH WAGES.

Not long since a well known London newspaper sent to the United States a committee of British workmen, all members of British trades unions, to investigate labor and economic conditions and ascertain the reasons for the radical difference between British and American conditions. The result of their investigation, as it appeared in their report, may be summarized:

1. The introduction of improved machinery in the United States and the readiness of both employer and employee to introduce labor-saving devices is the first thing observed by the committee as an explanation of the superior effectiveness of American labor and the justification for high wages.
2. The superior equipment of all sorts, including not only machinery of modern type, but methods of saving labor invented and installed by the wage earners themselves.
3. The gigantic employment of electricity amazed the British committee, and is placed as the third item contributing to the superiority of American labor in effectiveness and rapidity of production.
4. The good relations between employers and employees. This spelled cooperation and large accomplishments. The absence of such good relations in Great Britain contributes to the industrial decline.
5. The favorable attitude of employers toward high wages, a prerequisite to large output and low cost of production. American wages, reports the committee, are saving wages, and enable the worker to improve his living conditions.
6. The use of safety devices, thus contributing to the contentment and security of the wage earners. In this item the United States is far ahead of all other countries.

Finally, the British committee of workmen reports that while the cost of living may be 50 per cent more in the United States, the rate of wages is from 100 to 150 per cent above the rate in Great Britain.

DISTRESS IN THE APPLE BELT.

If the corn belt farmers succeed in securing the legislation which they demand we may expect the remaining agriculturists to arise in their might and insist upon an extension of the paternal care of Uncle Sam. It will be recalled that when somewhat similar legislation was proposed in the Senate during the term of Senator "Jim" Martine, that New Jersey patriot made a tearful plea for relief for the farmers of Jersey, who at that time produced many thousands of gallons of applejack.

Now comes the farmer from Michigan and New York with a Macedonian cry for help from the distress which confronts him. Through the apple belts of those fruitful States Nature has been more bountiful than ever before known. Even the unsprayed orchards, usually prolific only in wormy fruit, are this year filled with perfect specimens. And they are ready for the harvesting. But the buyer is absent or indifferent. Apples worth their weight in silver, almost, in the cities, are unsalable on the farms. The windfalls, once the prime source of cider, sweet and hard, now rot upon the ground. Cider, like peach brandy in North Carolina, is taboo in Michigan and New York. Besides this is the fact that the disappearance from the market of the empty whisky barrel, which sold for a dollar or so, has raised the price of coopership so high that no one can afford to buy.

Truly the lot of the orchardist is as hard as that of the Iowa corn farmer or the wheat grower of Kansas, which fact should give pause of the Hausgens and the McNarys, unless they are prepared to fix prices on the surplus apple crop.

HOLIDAYS BY LAW.

About the middle of last July a controversy was precipitated between the office of the comptroller general and representatives of the "temporary" government workers as to whether or not such workers were entitled to vacations. Under the law as interpreted by the comptroller leave was extended only to those clerks classified as permanent. It was pointed out by the temporary workers, however, that a great many were merely so classified, having been actually permanent workers in every sense of the word. Agitation was on foot to have the comptroller general set forth, if possible, a definite time period of service for temporary workers beyond which the right to leave with pay would have been automatically established, and one of the pleas advanced was that vacations are necessary in order to maintain efficiency.

That nothing came of the effort to establish such right is because the comptroller general can not write the law, but is charged merely with its interpretation. Of interest to those who carried the banners of the temporary workers, however, and who plead the efficiency value of periods of rest, is a report recently made public by the Department of Commerce from its agent in Brazil. Under a law passed in that country last December practically all employees working on a salary basis are now entitled to an annual vacation of not less than fifteen days. Granting of vacations is left to the discretion of the employer, either in one leave of the full fifteen days, or in installments of not less than five days each, provided the full period is granted every calendar year. Furthermore, not only is the employer charged with granting the vacation, but the employee is specifically ordered by law to accept his leave, and is enjoined from accepting employment from any other source during the period. In other words, whether he enjoys leaving or not, whether he thinks he needs a rest or not, the economic advantage of giving the human machine a periodic rest is recog-

nized and enforced by law, and the employee must devote part of the year to getting himself in condition for the balance.

Such drastic legislation probably never will be advocated in this country. Certainly, with the present awakening of business to the value of humanitarian handling of its employees, it should never be necessary. And even in Brazil, when one calls to mind that approximately 120 days a year already are not working days, being either Sundays or holidays, it seems to be carrying things a bit too far.

GERMAN LIVING CONDITIONS.

Betterment in living conditions among Germans and other European peoples, according to a survey made by experts of the Department of Agriculture, is creating an increased demand for certain grades of wheat raised in this country. This is expected to be reflected in exports of wheat and in some measure, at least, may aid the farmer in obtaining better markets and, possibly, better prices, for his surplus crops.

The demand is especially for hard, bread-making wheat, which apparently is not to be had in Europe. Europeans generally, the department's experts report, are eating wheat bread, as contrasted with poor quality war bread and prewar rye bread. Germany is unable for climatic reasons to produce hard, glutinous wheat, with the result that an increasing demand for this quality of grain from the United States may be expected.

There also is an increased demand for the higher grades of American cotton, but larger sales of American pork, dairy products and meats are said to be unlikely. The general standard of living in European countries has been raised greatly since the war, but these countries are determined upon a fixed policy of meeting the demand with home products. Domestic production of dairy products, pork and other meats is expanding, with the result that smaller quantities of these products will have to be imported.

Official reports to the Department of Agriculture show that Germany is now confronted with a situation almost identical with the agricultural unrest in the United States. Agricultural interests there are demanding protective tariffs on agricultural commodities and the lowering of tariffs on agricultural machinery and other nonagricultural products which the German farmers buy. Purchasing power of German farm products is at a marked disparity to that of industrial commodities.

HEROIC COURIERS.

On the facade of the New York city post-office appears the inscription: "Neither snow nor rain nor heat nor gloom of night stays these couriers from the swift completion of their appointed tasks." Cut into the stone, placed when the building was constructed, it might easily have gone unnoticed. So aptly does it reflect the spirit behind the postal organization, however, that it has become, in a way, a slogan for the whole department.

Air Mail Pilot Charles A. Lindbergh, was completing his flight from St. Louis to Chicago last Thursday, carrying three pouches of letters. By the time he had reached the Chicago terminus the landing field had become obscured by fog, making landing impossible. For hours he circled about the field, hoping that visibility would be restored for sufficient time to enable him to bring the plane to earth. His motors having become audible from the ground, searchlights were directed to the heavens to guide him, but they were unable to pierce the thick blanket of fog.

Finally, his reserve supply of gasoline running low, he turned the nose of his ship away from the city and flew as far as Wedron, Ill., where the fuel supply became exhausted and he was forced to jump for his life with a parachute. For 5,000 feet he dropped, the earth obscured by the fog blanket, in constant danger during his descent of being struck by the falling plane. The landing completed successfully, however, his first act was to grope his way 2 miles across country, salvage the pouches of mail, and arrange the completion of their journey to Chicago. Only then did Pilot Lindbergh submit to a medical examination. Miraculously he was uninjured.

Thus are the traditions of the pony express carried out. Through snow and rain and heat and gloom of night the United States mail goes forward.

If you don't vote, you have no right to kick; and even if you do, you frequently have reason to be ashamed of what you did.

You can't imagine the Republican party letting a question of religion keep it out of the White House.

There's probably no real increase in insanity. People are just less charitable in their judgment.

The budget system enables a country to know in advance just where the money will be wasted.

Time heals wounds, and after a few years fighting nations forgive everybody except their allies.

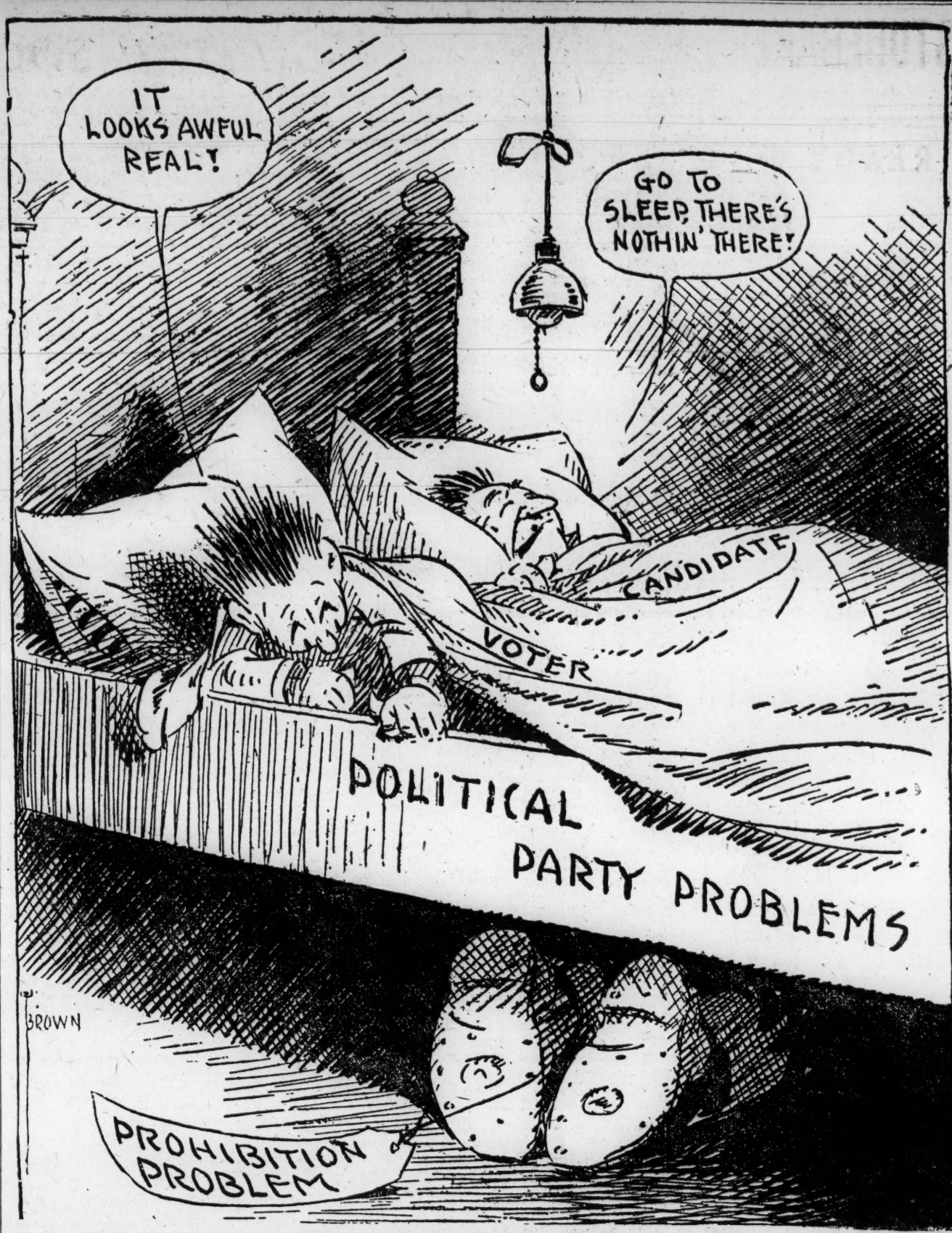
If a man falls, that's hard luck; if he succeeds, that's foresight and native ability.

A double garage may just mean two easy payments each month instead of one.

Most of the very old grocery bills are charged to men who whittle well.

The Worst Story I Heard Today—By Will Rogers

The Worst Story I heard today was told to me by W. W. Carver of the Union Trust Company of Cincinnati, Ohio. Well, it strikes me as being not a bad yarn at that. You know the beauty of anything either good or bad, is to keep it short. Well, this Carver party has got it pretty well whittled down. A man and his wife were arguing. (That sounds plausible so far.) Of course he lost. (That's more plausible still. In fact it is a universal truth.) He said, "Don't you think I am ever right?" She replied (and you all know how they can reply), "Yes, you are right sometimes. Even a clock that don't run is right twice a day." Slow music and vamps into the night. (Copyright, 1926.)



Some People Refuse to Wake Up.

PRESS COMMENT.

Boycott the Pole!

Baltimore Sun: Just when the lover of nature is supporting a serious campaign to protect the landscapes of America from desecration by flamboyant billboards, an advertising man on the Pacific coast has secured rights to erect boardings at a most romantic, as it is certainly the most unsullied, spot on the earth's surface. The unfeeling commercialist has got from Lieut. Comdr. Byrd a monopoly on the erection of signs at the north pole. He should be warmly rebuked, and sincere lovers of nature should stay away from the north pole until he surrenders his contract.

The World Court.

New York Herald-Tribune: The United States wants to use the world court as a court, not as a non-judicial advisory agency. It does not contest the league's right to seek advisory opinions. It does intend, however, to prevent the solicitation of such opinions without its consent, in all cases in which it has or claims an interest. The advisory function of the court is an excrescence. The court would be much better off as a world court without it.

Mosquitoes Prefer Them, Also.

Trenton State Gazette: So far as blonde preferences are concerned, gentlemen have nothing on mosquitoes, if a London dispatch is to be believed. The skin-puncturing insects are said to have an insatiable fondness for the glucose in the veins of fair persons. The gentlemen, of course, aren't so keen about the glucose.

They Could Spare Jim.

Cincinnati Enquirer: There are quite a number of persons who have been in the public eye recently who would have been much happier if Senator Jim Reed had decided to do his retiring about 1924.

Boats Not in Discard Yet.

Buffalo Courier and Express: Still, despite the ease with which swimmers are spanning the channel, it is safe to assume that a dignified few will continue to patronize the channel boats.

Jack the Killer.

Detroit Free Press: Jack Dempsey is said to be successful for the reason that he is a killer. He certainly has killed a lot of time since his last fight.

Nothing to Worry.

Kansas City Star: Perhaps the great number of railroad wrecks lately are due to the scarcity of red petticoats to wave at the engineer.

Herrin and Canton.

Indianapolis News: Another man was killed at Herrin, probably by the town's publicity agent laboring under the fear that he would lose his job on account of Canton's rising importance.

Too Late Now.

Philadelphia Inquirer: New York expert says that in three years

The Inevitable

By ROBERT QUILLEN

THERE was a certain king whose subjects were contented peasants. The peasants had many reasons to be content. Their soil was rich and their needs were few. They plowed and reaped and tended their flocks; taught their children to read and write; danced and made merry at harvest time; grew old without complaint or bitterness and died in peace. They accepted the scheme of things without question. Was not God in heaven ordering all things well? Was not the king doing the will of their common father? To be sure, it was sad to see a loved one die but those who died in the Lord were at once with Him in paradise. There were dry years when crops failed and times were hard; but at such times God was chastening the spirits of His children, and old men with white beards and kind faces quoted: "Though He slays me, yet will I trust Him." The prohibitions and restrictions imposed by the king chafed a little at times, but there were no rebellious spirits. One must deny oneself and espouse virtue in order to gain an entrance into paradise. To complain of that which is an aid to righteousness is a sin. Fortunate king, to have things so well in hand! But he wasn't satisfied. He knew much and his people knew little. "I must teach them," said he. And teach them he did. He taught them that the universe just happened; that heaven is merely a beautiful myth; that there is no future punishment for the evil; that there is no God. You know what happened. The people began to raise the devil. There was a "crime wave." Everybody felt free to do as he pleased. And one bold spirit said to a crowd: "If there is no God, by what right does this man reign over us? Let's attend to his case." The king was a brave soul and did not whimper, but as he stood on the platform to have the rope adjusted about his neck he was heard to mutter: "I wonder what happened to make these people go mad."

(Copyright, 1926.)

women will be wearing skirts just above their ankles. That will be too late, however. By that time the complete lack of nothing drastic will thrill us any more.

Positive Proof.

New York Sun: A frustrated holdup of a theater treasurer who was carrying to a bank the night's receipts to the extent of \$3,000 is the most encouraging proof up to date that the local season in the playhouses has really opened and is under way.

They Feel Better.

Detroit Free Press: The fact that Kansas farmers have harvested a \$150,000,000 wheat crop may serve to take them out of their self-pity complex for the time being.

Two Barreled Edict.

New York Evening Post: The bareheaded campaign of the fascist may help the barbers by making hair grow faster, but think of the lost support of the hat makers and the haberdashers.

Another Scandal.

Kenbridge News: When it comes to the morality of our ancestors none of us have anything to brag about. Even Adam and Eve were never married, according to any records we've ever read.

RUSSIA VS. BRITAIN.

The world war temporarily eclipsed Russia in China, writes Nicholas Roosevelt in Foreign Affairs. She lost all her special priv-

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

Immunity of Diplomats.

To the Editor of The Post:—Sir: About a report in The Post regarding the immunity of Mme. Entexan, wife of a Persian diplomat, from local traffic regulations, one is prompted to suggest that the "legal fiction of extraterritoriality" from which the immunity of diplomats arises is being carried to an extreme point. The fact that the principle of inviolability exists in regard to diplomats and their suites does not give the envoy or members of their suites the privilege of doing anything they choose. Although it is quite proper that a diplomat should exercise the utmost freedom in carrying out his functions, he and his retinue are supposed to act in accordance with the local regulations of the receiving state as long as it does not interfere with the proper exercise of their duties. The principle of exemption was meant to be reasonable. Observance of local regulations, except under the most exceptional circumstances, does not interfere with diplomatic functions. "Orders and regulations of the police do not in any way bind them. On the other hand, this exemption from police does not carry with it any privilege for an envoy to do what he likes as regards matters which are regulated by the police." Thus the envoy and his family, official or non official are to act in harmony with the local regulations. Their conduct should be in keeping with the "general order and safety of the community." EDWARD MULLINS. Washington, Sept. 20.

A Traveler's Suggestion.

To the Editor of The Post:—Sir: Yes, Washington is a beautiful city. It is not yet the model city. Should not the District take upon itself the cleaning and cutting of grass on vacant lots or on properties of absentee or unknown owners? Too much litter still defaces some of the side streets. And when will the buildings that face Union Station be pulled down and a park put in their place? TRAVELER. Washington, Sept. 19.

TURKISH PROVERBS.

An old friend does not become an enemy. Open your eyes, else people will open them for you. He who knows much will make many mistakes. If the times do not fit you, fit yourself into them. Whoever tells the truth is chased out of nine villages. Whoever tells the truth must have one foot in the stirrup. Whoso goes slowly will reach the goal, he who hurries will fall in a pit. A thousand anxieties will not pay one debt. A half-doctor spoils your life, a half-scholar ruins your faith. The loaned money goes laughing and returns crying. If thy enemy is an ant, regard him as an elephant. The bee stings, but dies itself. The fish that escaped is always big.

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Sophia to
dows." "On
new shade
her black
the side an
feathers on

CAPITAL SOCIETY EVENTS

THE Secretary of the Navy, Mr. Curtis Dwight Wilbur, and Mrs. Wilbur returned yesterday morning from Annapolis, Md., where they were the guests of the superintendent of the United States Naval Academy, Rear Admiral Louis M. Nulton, and Mrs. Nulton over the week-end. The Secretary and Mrs. Wilbur, after viewing the boat races on the Potomac Saturday afternoon, motored to Annapolis.

The Ambassador of Japan, Mr. Tameo Matsudaira, returned Sunday evening from New York, where he went Friday to attend the memorial services held in that city for the late Dr. Jokichi Takamine.

The Minister of Costa Rica, Senor Don J. Rafael Oreamuno, who has been visiting friends in New York since Thursday, will return this afternoon.

The Minister of Czechoslovakia, Mr. Zdenek Fierlinger, who went to Philadelphia yesterday to attend the opening of the Czechoslovakian pavilion at the Sesqui-centennial exposition, will return to Washington today.

He will have as his guest at the legation Mr. Jan Masaryk, son of President Masaryk and who is now Minister of Czechoslovakia to London, who also will arrive today. Mme. Masaryk will arrive here tomorrow to be the guest of the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury and Mrs. Charles S. Dewey. Mr. and Mrs. Masaryk will sail from New York Saturday on the Homeric for England.

The Assistant Secretary of the Treasury and Mrs. Dewey will entertain at dinner tomorrow evening in honor of Minister and Mme. Masaryk, and Mr. Dewey will be host at luncheon today for Mr. Masaryk.

Married in Paris.

The marriage of Miss Blanche Stuart Roussel, cousin of the former Minister of the Netherlands, and Mme. de Graeff, to Dr. Frantisek Chvalkovsky, former Minister of Czechoslovakia to the United States, took place in Paris in August. Dr. and Mme. Chvalkovsky are now at Carlsbad, Czechoslovakia, and will make their home in Prague, where the former is a member of parliament. Mme. Chvalkovsky passed last winter in Washington with Mr. and Mme. de Graeff, and was very popular in the younger diplomatic circles.

The Counselor of the British Embassy and Mrs. Henry Getty Chilton, who have sailed from England, are expected to arrive in Washington Monday.

The charge d'affaires of Belgium, Mr. Raoul Tilmont, will go to New York the latter part of next week to meet Mme. Tilmont upon her arrival from Europe on the Pennland. They will again take possession of their apartment in Sixteenth street upon their return to the Capital.

The charge d'affaires of Persia, Mr. Mirza Bagher Khan Kazemi, has been transferred to the ministry of foreign affairs at Teheran, Persia. Mr. and Mrs. Kazemi and their children will depart the first week in October for Europe. The new charge d'affaires, Mr. F. Nowry, will arrive here September 29, to take charge until the arrival of the new Minister.

The charge d'affaires of Hungary, Mr. John Pelenyi, and Mme. Pelenyi, have returned to Washington by motor and again opened their apartment at 1424 Sixteenth street. After attending the Institute of Politics at Williamstown, Mass., they made a series of visits in the North, and were the guests of Mr. Henry Sheffield at Deer Isle, Maine. En route home they visited Mrs. S. A. Raymond at Gloucester, Mass.

The Secretary to the President and Mrs. Everett Sanders entertained a small company at dinner last evening in their apartment at the Mayflower hotel in honor of the United States Minister to Guatemala, Mr. Arthur H. Geissler.

Mrs. Wilson at Prague. Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, widow of President Wilson, after attending the assembly sessions at the League of Nations at Geneva, is at present in Czechoslovakia. After having made a short stay in Prague, Mrs. Wilson is now a guest of the President of Czechoslovakia, Mr. Thomas G. Masaryk, at his summer residence, Castle Topolcan.

Former Senator and Mrs. N. B. Dial and their family have returned from their home in South Carolina and are at their residence at 1852 Kalorama road.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Wardman were hosts at dinner last evening at the Wardman Park hotel, entertaining Senor Lefevre, Minister of Panama to Colombia; Miss Ramona Lefevre, sister of the Minister; Mr. C. D. Buch, of London, and Miss Helen Wardman.

Representative Richard Yates will make the oration at the celebration of Illinois day at the Sesqui-centennial today in Philadelphia. Mr. Yates arrived in Philadelphia yesterday morning on the Illinois special and will be joined there by Mrs.

Yates and their daughter, Miss Dorothy Yates, who yesterday motored from Washington for the festivities.

The United States Ambassador to Mexico, Mr. James R. Sheffield, after passing the week-end at Newport, where he was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Gould Jennings at Belle Acre, departed last evening for New York.

Guests at Bar Harbor.

Maj. Gen. Preston Brown, who represented the Secretary of War at the convention of the officers' reserve corps during the week-end at Bar Harbor, and Mrs. Brown were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Philip Livingston during the convention. They were the guests of honor at the large tea given by Mr. and Mrs. Livingston Saturday afternoon for the officers attending the convention and their wives. Saturday night there was a large banquet at Newport house, followed by dancing on Sunday a boat trip, which concluded the entertainments for the delegates to the convention.

The Assistant Postmaster General W. Irving Glover departed last evening for the West and will be absent about ten days.

Dr. Martin Schimpert, secretary of the German embassy, and Mme. Schimpert have leased the house at 1800 Sixteenth street formerly occupied by Rear Admiral and Mrs. Cary T. Grayson. Dr. and Mrs. Schimpert will take possession of their new home early in October.

Mme. Thénault, wife of the assistant military attaché of the French embassy, Maj. Georges Thénault, will return to Washington by motor from Cape Cod, Mass., the early part of October, accompanied by her mother, Mrs. Spencer, who will pass the fall here. En route Mme. Thénault will visit Miss Hall's school in Pittsfield, which she attended.

The secretary of the Lithuanian legation, Mr. Henrikas Rabinavicius, who recently sailed from Europe on the George Washington, will arrive in New York Friday and will come directly to Washington.

Mrs. Macleat to Arrive Today.

The second secretary of the Irish legation, Mrs. Macleat, will arrive in Washington today from New York, where she landed yesterday, after having passed some time in Ireland.

Mrs. James M. Thomson, formerly Miss Genevieve C. Clark, will arrive in Washington today, to be the guest of Mrs. George Poe. Mrs. Thomson has been at Summit Point, W. Va., and will return here later, where she will stop at Bowling Green, Mo., to attend the unveiling of the statue of her father, the late Mr. Champ Clark.

The chief of the bureau of naval aeronautics, Rear Admiral William A. Moffett, and Mrs. Moffett have had with them several days their son-in-law and daughter, Ensign and Mrs. Elliott McFarlan Moore, who came from Pensacola, Fla. Ensign and Mrs. Moore will depart this morning to visit in New York and will return here the latter part of the week to again pass some time with Rear Admiral and Mrs. Moffett.

Maj. Gen. and Mrs. George Barnett are in Washington, having come from New York where they bade bon voyage to their daughter, Mrs. Robert R. Dickey, and their grandchildren, who sailed Saturday for Europe. Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Barnett will motor to Wakefield Manor where they will remain until late in the fall.

Brig. Gen. and Mrs. M. Gray Zaslinski entertained at dinner last evening at the Mayflower hotel, having as their guests, Mrs. Spencer Roan Atkinson, Mrs. Colquitt Carter and Colquitt Carter, Jr., of Atlanta.

Bride Selects Attendants.

Miss Mabel Audrey Herron, daughter of Col. and Mrs. Leroy Whitley Herron, whose marriage to Mr. Rembrandt Lane will take place October 6, at 8:30 o'clock in St. Stephen's Episcopal church has selected her attendants. Her sister, Miss Virginia Herron, will be maid of honor and the bridesmaids will be: Miss Martha Boyle, Miss Margaret Hensley, Miss Leah de Moll and Miss Alice Cooke.

Miss Hallie Brooke, daughter of Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Mark Brooke, who has been the guest of Mrs. Holton at the Holton Arms school, will leave Washington tomorrow to join her parents in the South.

Mrs. John I. Marshall and her two sons, Maj. W. A. Rafferty and Mr. John I. Marshall, Jr., arrived by motor from their home in High-

land Park, Ill., and are at the Mayflower for a few days, prior to their departure for New York and Florida, their winter home. Col. and Mrs. Charles C. Clark entertained dinner here on Wednesday and Maj. Rafferty at their country estate, Bella Vista. Covers were laid for 24.

Mrs. Anne Archibald closed her cottage at Bar Harbor yesterday and is leaving there for New York, where she will pass a short time before coming to Washington and opening her home on Reservoir avenue.

Mrs. A. Davis Ireland, who has been passing the summer at Bar Harbor, will leave there today and will return to Washington shortly.

Mr. and Mrs. Milton C. Elliott, of this city, were the guests for whom Dr. and Mrs. Thomas T. Gaunt entertained at the Casino at White Sulphur Springs Sunday.

Host to Bridal Party.

Mr. J. Stephen Ramsburgh, brother of Miss Elizabeth Roberts Ramsburgh, whose marriage to Mr. Lawrence Lafayette Gourley will take place tomorrow night, will entertain the bridal party tonight at Le Paradis, following the rehearsal at the church.

Mrs. Mitchell Carroll, accompanied by her son, Mr. Charles Carroll, has returned to Washington and returned to their country place at Port Chester from Bar Harbor. Dr. and Mrs. Allen M. Thomas have closed their Bar Harbor house and have returned to New York.

Mrs. Oliver Iselin, Jr., has come from her country place at Middleburg, Va., and is stopping at the Hotel Chatham.

Mrs. William H. Sands will pass the winter at the Sulgrave. She was with Mrs. Burke Roche in Europe through most of the summer. Mrs. Burke Roche remains abroad.

Mrs. Joseph Pultzer has arranged to sail from Europe for New York on September 29.

Mr. Ogden H. Hammond, the American Ambassador to Spain, is among the passengers on the Minnetonka, which is due today.

No Danger of Going a-Begging. Help Wanted ads in the Post get quickly the appreciative attention of the type of people who will be a help to your business. If it's undignified efficiency you're after, use Post ads. Phone Main 4205.

Chic

MISS MABEL OLSON

Hammer—Gordon Wedding.

The marriage of Mrs. Edna H. Gordon, daughter of Mrs. Henrietta R. Hauser, to Mr. Newton T. Hammer, took place yesterday at noon in the Guntton-Temple Memorial Presbyterian church, the pastor, Rev. Bernard Braskamp, officiating. The church was decorated with an arrangement of palms, ferns and tall standards of early fall flowers. Mrs. Klein, organist, played the wedding music and Mr. George Anderson sang several solos.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her brother, Mr. Lester L. Hauser, wore a gown of French rosewood color crepe, trimmed with silk lace of the same shade and embroidered in orchid petals. Her picture hat was of a deeper shade of rosewood, and she carried a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley and Opheelia roses.

Her attendants were her sister, Miss Pearl A. Hauser, and her sister-in-law, Mrs. Lester L. Hauser, who were in gowns of palmetto green crepe romaine with picture hats to match and carried Patrick O'Malley dahlias. Mr. Frederick G. Hammer acted as best man, and the ushers were Mr. Oswald E. Camp and Mr. Leroy Compton.

Mr. and Mrs. Hammer left immediately after the ceremony on a Northern trip and will be at home after November 1 at 5303 Thirtieth street. For traveling the bride wore her wedding gown with a silk coat in a darker shade

trimmed with nail heads and fox fur.

Among the out-of-town guests were Mrs. G. W. Kuntzman, of Chicago; Mrs. J. B. Engel, of Riverdale, Ill.; Mrs. Murray Smith, of Knoxville, Tenn., and Mr. and Mrs. M. T. Hauser, of Baltimore.

Mr. P. E. Crowley and A. H. Harris, both of New York, arrived in Washington yesterday and are at the Willard, where they expect to pass several days. Mr. Crowley is president of the New York Central lines, while Mr. Harris is vice president of the same system.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Doods, of Spokane, Wash., arrived yesterday at the Willard and plan to remain in Washington about ten days. Mr. Doods is editor of the Spokesman-Review in Spokane.

Miss Anna Virginia Richards entertained at a bridge tea Saturday afternoon in compliment to her sister, Miss Mary Alice Richards, whose marriage to Mr. Raymond Christian Moffett will take place Monday. Thirty-two guests were present.

Miss Frances Benjamin Johnston, of New York, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. C. J. Hagan, at the Franklin Square hotel.

New York Society.

Special to The Washington Post. New York, Sept. 20.—Mr. and Mrs. Jeremiah Milbank have returned to their country place at Port Chester from Bar Harbor.

Dr. and Mrs. Allen M. Thomas have closed their Bar Harbor house and have returned to New York.

Mrs. Oliver Iselin, Jr., has come from her country place at Middleburg, Va., and is stopping at the Hotel Chatham.

Mrs. William H. Sands will pass the winter at the Sulgrave. She was with Mrs. Burke Roche in Europe through most of the summer. Mrs. Burke Roche remains abroad.

Mrs. Joseph Pultzer has arranged to sail from Europe for New York on September 29.

Mr. Ogden H. Hammond, the American Ambassador to Spain, is among the passengers on the Minnetonka, which is due today.

No Danger of Going a-Begging. Help Wanted ads in the Post get quickly the appreciative attention of the type of people who will be a help to your business. If it's undignified efficiency you're after, use Post ads. Phone Main 4205.

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1219 CONNECTICUT AVE.

QUALITY FURS

Typically Pasternak
in their fineness and
style preeminence.

Ready to Wear

Made to Order

Avoid Lifelong Regrets
by taking time to select your

Oriental Rugs

Be sure that
your Oriental
Rug harmonizes
with the decorations
of your
room.

For twenty-five years our customers have enjoyed the right of selecting Oriental rugs from our stock and keeping them in their homes for several days before making the purchase final.

**The Auctioneer Denies
You This Essential Privilege**

A. H. BAKSHIAN

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Kenneth Durward

and

**The
ENGLISH SHOP
FOR MEN**

present the

"Aintree" Coat

\$65

**A General Utility Coat**

Just Right for Fall Days

A Topcoat, designed and made by Kenneth Durward and imported by us. Its excellent West of England fabrics and fine tailoring make it easily adaptable for all types of street, dress and sports wear. Numerous colorings.

**Also Raglan Sleeve and
Single Breasted Topcoats**

The English Shop, Second floor.

Woodward & Lothrop

10th, 11th, F and G Streets

DOROTHY DIX: HER BOOK

Every-Day Help for Every-Day People

By DOROTHY DIX

In this book, just published, Dorothy Dix, "The Little Lady of New Orleans," gives the young, middle-aged, and old—husbands and wives, fathers and mothers, sons and daughters, sweethearts and lovers. And all she has to say out of her profound knowledge of life and human nature is pungent, sincere, and absolutely free from mushiness or sentimentality, flavored by keen sympathy and broadminded tolerance.

Some typical Dorothy-Dixian chapter headings are: "Do Marry or Not to Marry," "Should Women Tell?" "What Husband Likes to Be Treated," "Gratifying the Old Folks," "The Glad You Die," "What Price Pleasure?" "How to Catch a Wife," "Why Divorce Is Common," "Lost Love," "The Lucky Working Woman," "Jealousy," "Trial Divorce."

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"The Passal"

A shoe for your tailored costume—for walking—for shopping! A shoe you can wear all day long and feel smartly and comfortably shod!

ARTCRAFT SHOES
131 F STREET

Magazine Page of Fashions and Features

RUTH AND PETER

By ACHMED ABDULLAH

(Copyright, 1926, Thompson Feature Service, Inc.)

WHAT WAS GONE BEFORE. Ruth Wells, young, pretty and determined on a successful business career, married her employer, Peter Barton, a distinguished New York lawyer. They are very much in love, but Ruth is dissatisfied to find that now she has become his wife she is no longer as willing to share his business interests with her and moreover, forbids her continuing her law studies. Finally she defies him and opens a law office with Marie Mathews, a friend of hers, but Barton succeeds in ruining their business. Ruth goes through a nervous breakdown from a nervous breakdown with her sister-in-law, Nelda. Previous to this, Nelda has been carrying on a flirtation with one Ricardo Martinez, an unscrupulous adventurer, and they meet him at Palm Beach under the name of Del Santa Cruz. Ruth believes Martinez guilty of the murder of her former sweetheart, Maisie Andrews, although the man was able to prove an alibi at the time of her death. However, he soon reveals himself in his true colors by demanding blackmail from Nelda and threatening to ruin her reputation unless she complies. Ruth sends Nelda back to New York, and she returns to the city with the intention of somehow defeating Martinez's plan.

CHAPTER XXXI—(Continued). "Red Rock."

SHE was not afraid to use it if she had to. And she said to herself there was no telling to what lengths Martinez might go, if threatened by her. He came early. Very debonaire he looked, very sure of himself, in gray-green flannels, a Viennese necktie in soft pottery-brown, a white carnation in his button hole. He was a Spanish aristocrat, but as so often with impostors seemed more real than the genuine article; perhaps because the genuine article does not have to look real. In his slim, brown hand he carried a packet of papers. She waved him into a chair near the desk and sat down in front of it.

He spread the papers, neatly typed, on a small round table. "This," he announced with a faint smile, "is the radio scheme—in the rough."

She let him talk on about the nebulous company, followed his pointing pencil with her eyes, made an intelligent answer now and then, asked a question or two.

When he had finished explaining, she sat there, silently, as if in deep thought.

He leaned back in his chair. "Now," he said, "I think you'll agree that this proposition is perfectly safe. Are you willing to put in a good word with Nelda?"

She pondered, fighting for time. "It seems sound enough," she replied slowly. "Yet I am not quite sure what influence I have with my sister-in-law. I mean—more influence than you—and you know, you know."

He acknowledged the implied compliment with a bow and a smile. "I did not fail—exactly," he said easily. "I think our little Nelda was quite willing to fall in with my plans. She knows that—ah—she has everything to gain and nothing to lose—really. But—"

he gave a slow smile, amused at his own thoughts, at the double-meaning of his own words—"it appears that she is dubious because of her husband's views. I think

Colonials with large buckles, add sparkle to the simplicity of the Fall mode.

Style pictured, patent, moire, amber-colored Alligator calf.

\$11.50

Women's Shop 1207 F St.

Where fashions make their debut

MODISH MITZI

New Names for Old Colors

Such a pretty red silk," remarks Aunt Sophia to Mitzi as they pass the shop windows. "Only it isn't red, it's orange, which is a new shade in fall silks," explains Mitzi. Notice her black satin hat with the coque feather on the side and Aunt Sophia's felt hat with flower feathers on the crown. Smart!

"I should love a dress made of that heavenly blue," says Aunt Sophia. "It's called Blurple," replied Mitzi. "Red, brown, green and gray are going to be very much worn this season, too," she adds in the tone of a style authority.

(All rights protected by The George Mathew Adams Service—Trade Mark Registered U. S. Patent Office)

They can't decide about the color. Each model in this window holds up a different colored silk. In the back of the window are symbols of the new colors made by that very popular artist, George O'Keefe. She interprets them in tones of the reds seen in flames, the brown of autumn leaves, the blue of atmospheric haze, the greens of the growing upward plant life, the grays of silvery clouds. Color, of course, is as old as the rainbow, but the smart shades this fall are new at least to fabric, and certainly, to fashion.

Tomorrow—Mitzi Finds New Things

WOODWARD & LOTHROP 10th, 11th, F and G Streets

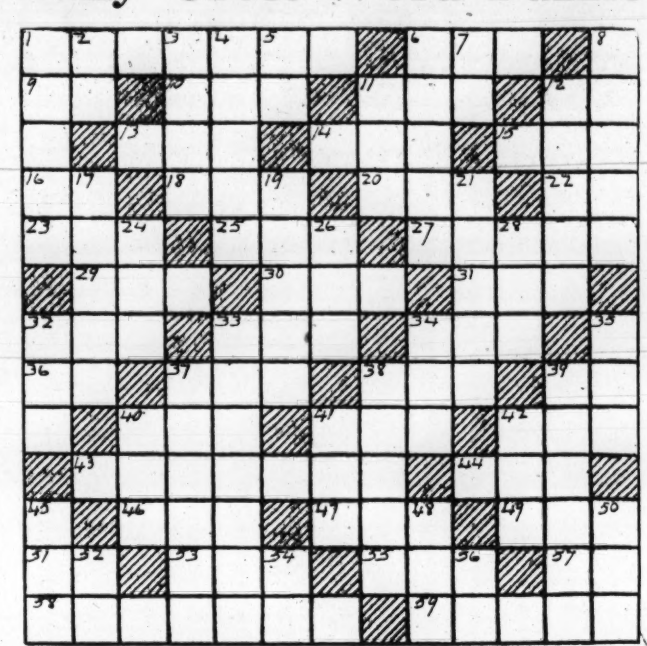
And the lovely Moires—that have established themselves as one of the most important fabrics of the Fall mode—may be found here in the shades Mitzi—the "style authority"—endorses—at \$8.95 yard.

Silk Section, Second Floor.

WOODWARD & LOTHROP

10th, 11th, F and G Streets

Daily Cross-Word Puzzle



HORIZONTAL				VERTICAL			
1 German city	43 Traveling	1 Skip lightly	12 Cold				
2 famous for its china	44 Imbecile	2 A New England State	17 Ait				
3 Large stick	45 Roasted	3 Ankle cover	19 Check				
4 Sloth	46 Spanish national hero	4 Prelude	21 More desirable				
5 Enclosure	47 Pertaining to some male	5 Printer's measure	24 Male heir				
6 Contain	48 Negation	6 Work	26 To make lace				
7 Leave	49 Small swallow	7 Upon	28 Allah				
8 Senseless talk	50 Symbol	8 Braided	32 Barrier				
9 Style of hair cut	51 Nickel	9 Wanderer	33 Repair				
10 Jewel	52 Peared	10 Intimidate	35 Color				
11 One-hundred and one	53 Medicine		37 Errors in printing				
12 Coal byproduct			38 End				
13 Succeeded			39 Purify				
14 Sixth musical note			40 Pouch				
15 Fish			42 Expression of disgust				
16 To sleep			45 Conjunction				
17 Many			46 Noise				
18 Satisfy			50 Title of respect				
19 Fish			52 Elm				
20 Laid			54 Point on the compass				
21 Ill-temper			56 Jumbled type				
22 Nourished							
23 Before							
24 Addition to a house							
25 Evergreen tree							
26 Concerning							
27 River							
28 Bottom of a							

29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56
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HOW TO KEEP WELL

By Dr. W. A. EVANS

CORRECTING CLUBFOOT.

THE newspapers recently carried a story about the late Senator Fernald of Maine. This story said that Senator Fernald was born a cripple, had his deformities corrected, mastered his handicap, and became one of the leaders of his State. No definite statements were made as to the nature of his trouble.

A correspondent wants to know what his deformity was, what caused it, whether his children had it, how he corrected it, and how was he handicapped.

Something in the newspaper story led me to believe he had some form of clubfoot. I will assume that to have been the deformity and will answer the questions on that basis.

Congenital clubfoot is a very frequent deformity. Nobody knows what causes it, but the wonder is that it does not occur more frequently.

When a normal baby is born he is said to be curled up with knees bent and the feet turned inward. If he be held in the standing position he appears to be hunched over, to be sprung at the knees, to stand on the outside edge of his feet and to be flatfooted. As time goes on his body uncurls, his knees straighten, his feet assume what is a more normal position for an adult, and arches can be made out.

This set of changes indicates that the foot pattern of the human animal is not as well established as is the hand pattern, or the chest pattern. But back of that, what is there that makes the legs and feet develop just so in the normal unborn babe? We say "inheritance," but just what is that?

Anyway, the architecture very often goes wrong for no reason that we know of. The feet are not built according to specifications. Nobody knows why. Of the failures none are more frequent than the several forms of clubfoot.

There is no direct relation between clubfoot and any mental or other defect. Clubfooted children are just as bright as any other children. The fact that they are clubfooted may interfere with education, but it usually does not. It is much more likely to affect personality. Some cripples become morbid, sensitive and self-centered; some become especially lovable. The relation of the cripple to his associates is likely to make the same difference—sometimes favorably and sometimes unfavorably.

As a rule operations for cure are successful. The trouble is purely mechanical and the treatment belongs in the same class. Bones are to be put in their proper positions, or sometimes changed somewhat in shape. Ligaments are to be cut, lengthened and spliced; the same is true of tendons. All of this must be the engineering principles involved be done with a proper regard for the engineering principles involved.

Some cases can be stretched, straightened and held straight by plaster or braces—and require no operation.

If Senator Fernald had any children, the chances are strong that none of them had any clubfoot. Of course he deserves credit for persevering, for submitting to operations, for cure, for overcoming handicaps and for succeeding. But Byron never had his clubfoot treated. In spite of that he became a great poet, he swam the Hellespont, and as a sheik he had no rival.

TUBERCULOSIS OF SPINE. D. S. writes: "I am engaged to marry a young man who has had spine trouble since early childhood. He recently had severe pain and it is now feared that he has developed tuberculosis of the spine. Otherwise he is in good health. Is there any danger in his marrying him, and would any children from this marriage inherit the disease?"

REPLY. There is very little danger that you will contract the disease. Should you have children, they would not inherit tuberculosis, they might catch it from associating with their father. The probability is that the young man has had tuberculosis of the spine since he was a child. The disease was latent for years.

WIVES OF TOMORROW

By FRANCES McDONALD

Wait for Love!

DEAR Miss McDonald: You can't imagine how nice I think you answer all these letters that these young girls and ladies write you.

Miss McDonald, I am a young Spanish girl, graduated from high school. I am considered good looking; have black hair and black eyes. Now, Miss McDonald, I am engaged, or supposed to be engaged, to a fellow very nice and who loves me more than any one else in this world. I love him, too. But he is very jealous, and he says that whenever he sees me dancing or talking with another fellow besides himself he thinks I forget him for that moment and he looks so sad that I know and I am positively sure he loves me because it hurts him.

Now, the problem is this: I have lots of nice and rich friends. Friends that are crazy to go out with me and to take me to places. Places where my lover can not afford to go with me because he is a college student, studying medicine, and you can imagine how much money he has to spend. He is away from his parents and when his father sends him his check he takes me out, but his money goes so quick. Now I like to enjoy life. Don't

misunderstand me by saying a good time, for I don't mean petting or necking, for even the words make me sick. What I mean, is to dance and have a good time. There are other fellows who could take me and I could enjoy myself with them, although not so much as with my dearest, but would be better than staying in the house. I could never forget into it. I think that I should enjoy life now, and in two or three more years that we will get married (for he is on his second year of medicine, besides his two years of premedical) I will be ready to be a real wife just to make him happy. What shall I do, Miss McDonald? ESPANOLA.

All that I can say is that when you love a man and one man only, you love him as a wife loves—and there are no other men. Since you are young and crave "good times" I am forced to believe you are not yet seriously in love, and I advise you to go about until you know what love is, and how it fills the world for a woman. I think as yet you are a child, and for a while should play as a child—till love stills all your doubts and answers all your questions!

Conduct and Common Sense

By ANNE SINGLETON.

THE HARASSED HOSTESS. ONE of the most difficult things for a hostess to do is to relax. Indeed, in our stimulating climate it is difficult for anybody to relax. But if she wants to enjoy herself in her own surroundings and make other people enjoy themselves also, she mustn't screw herself up too tight. Of course, all good hostesses have to sacrifice some of their own good time to their guests' good times. If there aren't enough men to go

around at a dance, it is the lady of the house who must keep herself among the wallflowers. If a man gives out at dinner, it is she who must have the empty place next her. If there's a poor seat at the theater, she certainly can't put a guest into it. If a guest is late, be if she wants her entertainment to go off well, but she need not be fussy about it.

The good manners of the hostess who is hospitable with apparent ease are greater than the good manners of a hostess who agitates herself and you to make you comfortable. Suppose, as a guest, you find yourself served at table with something you do not eat. You refuse it, perhaps, or you take it apart your plate but do not eat it. Now, if your hostess sees this and at once begins to worry, if she keeps asking you whether she can't order you something else and calling your attention to the fact that you have no appetite, she is making you as well as herself self-conscious and uneasy. Either she should take no notice, believing that among the coming courses you would be able to satisfy yourself, or (if she were near enough) she could ask you quietly if there were anything you would like ordered for you, and, on your refusing, would let the matter drop. The whole idea of entertaining is easy companionship and hospitality.

If your hostess has done her best to see that you have all the comforts possible in your room, she shouldn't have any trouble herself at the last moment about the windows, or the size of the dress closet, or the lights, or whether you can see to do your hair in the glass. She can ask if you have everything you want and see that you get it, if it can be got, but she mustn't fret.

(Copyright, 1926, by Vogue.)

JUST FOLKS

By EDGAR A. GUEST.

TWO WORLDS.

There is a world of clay
And a spirit world where gleams
The light of our fondest dreams.
And one is of the day,
And the other we dwell in alone.

There is fame in the world of clay.
And money and pomp and place
Pain, suffering and disgrace
And all of these pass away.
But over the spirit clings
To its simple and lasting things.

The world of the spirit glows
With the good man has tried to do,
And whether his dreams come true
Or whether their loss he knows,
In that world which he keeps alone
The best of his life is known.

'Tis there that his friends were found
'Tis there that his loves abide.
There is all of his nobler side
When stilled is life's battle sound
'Tis the spirit and not the clay
That wakes to the brighter day.

(Copyright, 1926, by Edgar A. Guest.)

The Plump Girl



VOGUE 53049

THE plump girl has a much harder time getting becoming and smart clothes than her plump mother experiences, for ladies of 45 or 50 are rather expected to be moderately well uphoisted, and girls of 25 are not. But here is a dress that is smart enough and young enough for plump 25—yet a dress that makes the least of unwanted pounds. The long soft surplice line reduces one above; the length of the blouse and its not too tight hip-line minimizes one below. The straight fullness of the pleated skirt is gone. Even fat arms are taken care of by the loose sleeves. In jungle-green with brown kid pumps, such a dress would be the correct thing for afternoon wear.

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Madelon Fashion Event All This Week!

Presenting the New Madelon Modes Informally Displayed by Mannequins in the Individual Shops!

The Belted Coat

Is ever so versatile—but always smart—

CABLE reports on the style trends from our Paris office indicate that the fashionable set at Deauville has taken up the belted mode as a definite feature of the fall style program—with the result that the belt has ascended from the sports coat realm to the more formal world—and has acquired considerable chic, novelty and variation in its progress. For example, the wrap illustrated carries the belt across the front only, without losing one bit of its chic.

I N Marine blue Venise with squirrel tuxedo and cuffs. A Madelon Women's Coat.

69.50

Women's Coat Shop—Third Floor

Gelleff's
A FASHION INSTITUTION

BEAUTY AND YOU

By VIOLA PARIS

A GOOD FLOOR EXERCISE. HERE is an exercise that will strengthen the arms and wrists, and at the same time make the muscles of the abdomen firm and improve the balance and control of the whole body. It is rather fun to do, and not difficult.

Sitting on the floor with the legs stretched straight out together, place the hands directly back of you, palms on the floor and fingers pointing backward. Now lean backward and lift yourself, so that the weight of the body is supported from the heels and the hands. Your body will be off the floor, on an incline. Then balancing it on the hands and the left leg, raise the right leg upward just as far as you possibly can without bending the knee. Now replace the right leg and, resting on the right heel and the hands, lift the left leg as high in the air as possible. You can repeat this exercise, alternating the right and left movements, about ten times. However, if you feel tired before reaching ten counts, you can start with fewer movements and gradually increase them each day.

From time to time, I describe various and sundry exercises in this column. I do not, of course, mean that each reader must adopt each single exercise and practice it religiously every day. If so, you would soon have an interminable list! Simply select those exercises that appeal to you and that seem to fit your own individual needs. A dozen movements regularly done each day are better than any number done spasmodically.

(Copyright, 1926, by Vogue.)

Tomorrow Viola Paris will describe an essential, though neglected, form of bathing.

LACTOBACILLUS ACIDOPHILUS MILK For intestinal disorders. Ask your physician about it. Prepared by the NATIONAL VACCINE AND ANTITOXIN INSTITUTE 1515 U St. N.W.

Women's Peace-of-Mind

under trying hygienic conditions is assured this new way. Gives absolute protection—discards like tissue

A DANCE, a sheer gown to be worn; a difficult hygienic situation. You need no longer give this complication a second thought.

The hazards of the old-time sanitary pad have been supplanted with a protection both absolute and exquisite.

It is called "KOTEX" . . . five times as absorbent as ordinary cotton pads.

Absorbs and deodorizes at the same time. Thus ending ALL fear of offending.

You get it for a few cents at any drug or department store simply by saying "KOTEX." Women ask for it without hesitation.

Try Kotex. Comes 12 in a package. Proves old ways an unnecessary risk.

KOTEX
No laundry—discard like tissue

Modish Mitzi and Aunt Sophia Arrive at—

—where they see yards and yards of the new glorious Autumn colors in the form of—

Woodward & Lothrop

Canton Crepe—in the new, stunning reds—rich, deep tones of brown and plummy greens—and ever-popular black—\$4.50 yard.

New Imported Persian Crepe—combining all the colors of the rainbow in gorgeous designs—a lovely fabric to combine with velvet (a Mitzi-like fashion note)—\$4.50 yard.

And the lovely Moires—that have established themselves as one of the most important fabrics of the Fall mode—may be found here in the shades Mitzi—the "style authority"—endorses—at \$8.95 yard.

Silk Section, Second Floor.

Woodward & Lothrop

10th, 11th, F and G Streets

WILLIS IS OPPOSED TO MODIFYING FIFTH COURT RESERVATION

Geneva Proposal Preposterous, Senator Says After White House Interview.

WILL BECOME ISSUE IN CAMPAIGN IN OHIO

Excoriates Any Cancellation of Debts; "For Coolidge," to Be G. O. P. Slogan.

By NORMAN W. BAXTER.

International issues will be injected into the Ohio senatorial campaign as the result of the announcement made by Senator Frank B. Willis, of Ohio, yesterday, after a call at the White House, where he asked for and was assured that administration aid in the form of distinguished party speakers will be furnished him in his fight.

The Ohio Senator, who already has launched an active campaign before the voters, stated following his visit to the President, that he would not accept the modification of the Fifth reservation to American adherence to the world court as suggested abroad, and that he would vigorously oppose cancellation of foreign debts in his campaign.

Although there was no accompanying announcement from either the White House or the State Department as to the administration's position on the world court, and the Ohio senator said that he had not discussed the matter with the President, Senator Willis' statement was considered indicative of the position that the Republican party will take on the Geneva proposal, more especially since the Ohio leader was one of those who led the fight for the adherence of the United States to the world court with reservations.

Accepts Democrats' Challenge.

On the matter of foreign debts, Senator Willis has taken up the challenge of certain Democratic leaders in Ohio, notably Newton D. Baker and James M. Cox, both of whom have advocated outright cancellation, but he will not differ much from the position of Mr. Pomeroy.

The Democratic senatorial candidate, confined for the moment on business in connection with the oil investigation in Philadelphia, is expected in the Capital later in the week, and already has informed his advisers that he intends to take a position which will deprive his opponent of an issue, as far as the debt question is concerned.

Indorsement or repudiation of the national administration will be linked by the Ohio senator with the international questions that he has brought to the fore in an appeal to the voters.

"The people of Ohio understand that the real issue of the campaign in Ohio this fall is the indorsement or repudiation of the administration of Calvin Coolidge," he said following his call at the White House.

"The record of Republican achievements in the past six years is before the people. If they approve the achievements of Presidents Harding and Coolidge, they will give the present administration a vote of confidence. If they disapprove of this record they will repudiate President Coolidge and his administration."

Debts in the Campaign.

"The problem of debt cancellation promises to play a prominent part in the Ohio campaign. The powerful support which has been given by former Secretary of War Baker and former Gov. Cox brings this question to the standard of a major political issue. The ability and high standing in their party councils of these two gentlemen can not be questioned. It is to be noticed that no prominent Ohio Democrat has taken issue with their program. It may be, therefore, assumed that these leaders speak with authority for their party in Ohio. Such being the case, the Republicans eagerly accept the challenge. The Republicans of Ohio will fight debt cancellation to the limit."

The modification of the fifth reservation by which this country safeguarded its entry into the world court as has been suggested at Geneva, was termed "preposterous and ridiculous" by Senator Willis.

Preserves U. S. Sovereignty.

"This would give the United States an absolute veto on proposed action by the court. The purpose was to preserve untrammelled American sovereignty. It is now proposed by foreign nations that the decision of this court question shall be turned over to the council of the League of Nations and we are graciously informed that the United States may have every right enjoyed by a member of the council."

"Such a modification of reservation No. 5 is preposterous and ridiculous. It is an insult to American intelligence. Such proposed modification will not be agreed to by the Senate. The opinion of the American government was definitely expressed when the reservation was adopted. Europe can take it

or leave it, as she likes. There will be no modification, amendment or backdown by this government.

Richmond Welcomes Mortgage Bankers

Special to The Washington Post.

Richmond, Va., Sept. 20.—Approximately 500 delegates from all sections of the United States will convene at the Hotel Richmond, here, tomorrow morning. The delegates, who are members of the National Association of Mortgage Bankers, will meet for the opening session of the thirteenth annual convention of the Mortgage Bankers' Association of America here tomorrow morning. He will discuss "The True Basis of Taxation," Mayor J. Fulmer Bright and W. W. Hoxton, Federal reserve agent for the district, will welcome the visitors to the city. James Long Wright, Los Angeles, will make the response.

ANDREWS AND STAFF DISCUSS DRY PLANS

Prohibition Administrators Consider Methods of Intensifying Enforcement Fight.

With frankness as the keynote, the conference between Brig. Gen. Lincoln C. Andrews and the prohibition administration who compose his "general staff," got under way at the Treasury Department yesterday.

Gen. Andrews told the administrators that he wanted them to speak their minds freely, to criticize anything in the law or the prohibition unit that they felt like criticizing. He afterward told newspapermen that no new policies had been adopted, that no "drive" was in prospect and that his sole aim was to intensify the fight that is now being made to dry up the country.

Today the administrators will be addressed by James J. Britt, general counsel for the prohibition unit, who will discuss the new law under which "penalty assessments" are to be enacted from bootleggers and others in the rum industry. Under this law bootleggers and manufacturers may be assessed as high as \$1,000 in addition to paying the regular fine. It is hoped to realize millions of dollars through the plan.

GIRL SWIMMER FAILS IN CHANNEL ATTEMPT

Miss McClellan in Water 25 Hours, Longest Time for Woman; Carey Quits.

Dover, England, Sept. 20 (By A. P.).—Miss Mona McClellan abandoned her channel attempt this afternoon.

Horace Carey, who started with Miss McClellan from Cape Gris-Nez, France, last night, after five hours' swimming, as he was unable to keep up with the pace set by the woman swimmer.

Miss McClellan was taken from the water a half-mile off Dover at 7:53 o'clock this evening after swimming for 25 hours and 20 minutes, the longest time any woman has ever stayed in the channel.

RICHARD W. CHILD DROPS DIVORCE SUIT

Withdrawal Follows Talk Between Attorneys for Both Sides.

Stroudsburg, Pa., Sept. 20 (By A. P.).—Withdrawal of his suit for divorce was entered on the records of the Monroe county common pleas court today by Richard Washburn Child, former American Ambassador to Italy.

Announcement of the withdrawal of the suit, which was started here June 26, was made at a conference between attorneys for Mr. and Mrs. Child. They gave out the following statement:

"Mr. Richard Washburn Child today withdrew his suit for divorce against Mrs. Maude Parker Child in the court of common pleas of Monroe county, Pa. The complaint alleged mental cruelty. Mrs. Child never was personally served."

Colombian Volcano In Violent Eruption

Bogota, Colombia, Sept. 20 (By A. P.).—Telegraphic reports received here state that the volcano at Galeras Pasto is in a state of violent eruption and is throwing out a column of flames and gases several thousand feet in the air. Tremendous explosions have been reported. The eruption has been preceded for three days by earthquake shocks.

Bean King Sentenced To 2 Years in Prison

Canandaigua, N. Y., Sept. 20 (By A. P.).—Lewis E. Sande, known as the "millionaire bean king," today was sentenced to two years in the Federal prison at Atlanta for using the mails to defraud.

CHINESE SHOTS HIT 3 ON U. S. GUNBOAT; FIRE IS ANSWERED

None of Pigeon's Sailors Is Seriously Wounded; Boat Struck 100 Times.

ANXIETY FOR BESEIGED FOREIGNERS INCREASES

Names of 21-Americans Are Among 27 at Wuchang Given Out in Shanghai.

Peking, Sept. 20 (By A. P.).—Three American sailors were wounded, none of them seriously, when the gunboat Pigeon was fired on Sunday morning while passing the city of Hanyang on the Yangtze river, according to reliable foreign telegrams from Hankow.

The Pigeon's commander estimated that the vessel was struck a hundred times by machine-gun and rifle bullets from both the Hanyang and Wuchang sides of the river.

The British legation today announced the successful outcome of the negotiations at Ichang between Rear Admiral Cameron and delegates of Gen. Yang Sen for the return of the steamers seized by Yang Sen's forces at Wanshan, on the Yangtze river.

Anxiety for Foreigners.

Shanghai, Sept. 20 (By A. P.).—The city of Wuchang is completely shut off from the outside world by the unrelenting siege of the "red" Cantonese army and anxiety is increasing over the fate of the 27 foreigners who face possible starvation there. Among them are 21 Americans.

The foreigners have been forbidden to leave the city. Only a few days' food supply is available.

The Americans in Wuchang are Bishop A. A. Gilman, Robert A. Kemp, F. E. A. Shepherd, Miss Shepherd, Dr. Paul Wakefield, Miss Christine Barr, all staying at Boone university; E. P. Miller, E. L. Souder, Dr. Theodore Bliss, Miss Catherine Bennett, Miss Nina G. Johnson, Miss Mabel F. Gibson, Miss P. H. Buchanan, Dr. Mary L. James, Miss M. J. Ravenel, Miss W. E. Stewart, staying at the church general hospital; Miss E. G. Stedman, R. E. Wood, staying at St. Michael's church; Miss Russell, staying at the Y. W. C. A.; Father Adolph Kirs, Miss Mary Hubbell, nurse, staying at the Catholic mission.

May Lift Boycott.

Canton, Sept. 20 (By A. P.).—The Canton government contemplates lifting the anti-British boycott which had demoralized trade between Chinese and British concerns for more than a year. The date tentatively fixed by Chinese officials for declaring the boycott at an end is October 10, the anniversary of the Chinese republic.

Kaiser's Second Son Is Sued for Divorce

Potsdam, Germany, Sept. 20 (By A. P.).—Prince Eitel Friedrich, second son of the former kaiser, has been sued for divorce by his wife, Sophie Charlotte, former Duchess von Oldenburg, on grounds of incompatibility.

Eitel is 43, and his wife 47. They were married in Berlin February 27, 1906. They have no children.

Pangalos Tells Plot For War on Turkey

Athens, Greece, Sept. 20 (By A. P.).—Gen. Pangalos, former Greek dictator, is quoted by an interviewer as declaring in his prison cell that, when overthrown last month, he was to cause a rupture of the Greco-Turkish negotiations, declare war on Turkey, invade eastern Thrace and occupy Constantinople.

Mexico Executes 3 For Inciting Yaquis

Mexico City, Sept. 20 (By A. P.).—Three men have been executed at Empalme, state of Sonora, charged with inciting the Yaqui Indians to rebellion.

200 Catholics in Jail; Held Mexican Meeting

Mexico City, Sept. 20 (By A. P.).—About 200 Catholics, men and women, were under arrest today. From a meeting last night, under the auspices of the league for defense of religious freedom, they were taken to police headquarters.

Aspirants for Promotion.

Brig. Gen. Dwight E. Aultman, Ft. Belvoir, Minn., Ind.; Harry A. Smith and Brian H. Wells, of this city; Edward L. King, of Ft. Leavenworth, Kans., and Charles J. Symmonds, of the Philippines department, are mentioned as prospective appointees to the vacancy in the rank of major general, caused by the death of Maj. Gen. Robert Lee Howze, commander of the Fifth corps area, at Ft. Hayes, Ohio.

ORIGINAL COUNSEL OF MERTON UNABLE TO GET CLAIM PAID

Told at Justice Department He Must Go to Court, Says J. F. Dulles.

KING THEN WON CASE; CLASHES AT HEARING

Judge Rules Daugherty Not Supposed to Know Data of Other Official.

New York, Sept. 20 (By A. P.).—John Foster Dulles told today, in the Daugherty-Miller trial, how he was unable to get approval of the American Metals Co. claim from government departments which put the claim through when he was superseded as attorney for the German stockholders by John T. King, Republican national committeeman.

Dulles was put on the stand by the government, which is attempting to prove that King used part of a fee of \$441,000 paid to him by Richard Merton, German magnate, who came to this country to obtain release of the proceeds of \$7,000,000 assets of the company as graft money to have the claim rushed through the offices of Harry M. Daugherty, President Harding's Attorney General, and Thomas W. Miller, alien property custodian.

When Merton first came to this country in connection with the case of the American Metals Co., part of the proceeds of which had been impounded under the trading-with-the-enemy act, he retained Dulles to take the matter up with the government. Dulles testified today that he went to Washington and consulted George E. Williams, first assistant to Miller, as to whether such a claim had a chance of being passed upon favorably.

Court Hearing Suggested.

Williams, he said, referred him to the Department of Justice, where he talked with two assistant attorney generals who reported, after hearing the main facts of the case, that the claim would have to be advocated by a court. Dulles then returned to New York, where he reported to Merton, and some time later Merton dropped him as his attorney and gave King a \$50,000 retainer to continue the case.

Dulles' appearance on the witness stand was the signal for spirited objections by counsel for both defendants. When United States Attorney Buckner replied that he was merely attempting to show the different manner of treatment accorded Dulles and Jesse Smith, Daugherty's unofficial assistant, who it has been testified, helped King rush the German claims through, Max D. Steuer, Daugherty's chief counsel, made a motion for a mistrial to be declared. Judge Mack, however, ruled that mention of Smith's name in this connection was not cause for such action, and the questioning proceeded.

Dulles Put on Stand.

The session for the day ended with Dulles still on the stand and both Steuer and William Rand, Miller's chief counsel, leaning over the judge's bench arguing against the procedure of Buckner's questioning.

The trial today was marked by heated objections on Steuer's part against the entering of testimony intended to prove only the guilt of Miller and not in any way connected with Daugherty. He was overruled on every objection.

Julian B. Beatty, former vice president and treasurer of the American Metals Co., under cross-examination, disclosed that although he was vice president and treasurer of a firm which was 49 per cent owned by the Societe Suisse Pour Valeurs de Metaux, as related by Merton in the claims and on the witness stand, he never had heard of that concern until 1921. Merton had declared in his claims and in his testimony that the 49 per cent of American Metals Co. shares was transferred to the Societe Suisse in 1916.

Evidence Is Limited.

Documentary evidence was submitted intended to show that Daugherty and Miller at the time they approved the Swiss claim for \$7,000,000 had in their files proof that the claim was invalid. This evidence was introduced through John J. Fitzgerald, former representative in Congress and New York attorney, who represented the American Metals Co. in negotiations with the alien property custodian.

Fitzgerald identified a letter he sent to the alien property custodian in 1918, in which he sought for American officers of the American Metals Co. permission to buy shares of that company owned by Germans.

United States Attorney Buckner then called Paul Smith, clerk under Miller, to show the letter, was in the files in the alien property custodian's office at the time the claim of the Societe Suisse pour Valeurs de Metaux was paid on claim that it was neutral owned.

This evidence, by a court ruling, did not apply to Daugherty, as he was, in the opinion of Judge Mack, not accountable for documents filed in other than his own office.

The letter, bearing date of December 8, 1918, as read to the jury showed that 49 per cent of the stockholders of the American Metals Co. were Germans. A license to trade with the enemy, also offered in evidence, showed permission was sought to correspond with officers of the Metallurgische Gesellschaft, to arrange for the purchase of their shares by Americans, or neutrals.

Richard Merton, the government witness used by the defense to prove the claims valid, was mentioned in the letter as one of the 49 per cent shareholders. He had previously testified that he orally transferred his shares in the American Metals Co., to the Societe Suisse pour Valeurs de Metaux in 1916.

ENSIGN COMMISSION DECLINED BY ZIRKLE

Midshipman, Again Changing Mind, to Serve 2 Years on California.

Midshipman Earl B. Zirkle, of Kansas, has changed his mind again and will serve the next two years aboard the U. S. S. California on the West coast as a midshipman. Secretary of the Navy Wilbur announced yesterday that Zirkle, after taking the oath of allegiance and signing his intention of accepting an ensign's commission, had refused it and said he would serve as a midshipman.

On graduation from Annapolis last June, Zirkle refused to take the oath or accept the commission. He was sent on the midshipman's cruise and conducted himself well, but refused to accept his 30 days' leave of absence on its expiration.

After a conference with Rear Admiral L. McK. Nulton, he indicated a willingness to accept a commission and was given this opportunity. The he changed his mind again. Zirkle now is said to have the distinction of being the only midshipman in the navy on the active list. He is the real junior officer of the navy.

NICARAGUAN REBELS DEFEATED AT RAMA

Insurgents Again Bombing El Bluff; U. S. Fliers Get \$1,000 a Trip.

Managua, Nicaragua, Sept. 20 (By A. P.).—The government today announced that revolutionists attempted to capture Rama yesterday, but were repulsed after a three hour battle in which 8 were killed and 12 wounded. Four of the government forces were wounded.

American aviators employed by the Nicaraguan constabulary are receiving \$1,000 for each trip they make to Bluefields in operations against the revolutionists. The payments are being made because of the dangers involved in the flights.

The revolutionists have again begun a bombardment of El Bluff, the customs station on the Atlantic side of Nicaragua. American aviators, employed by the constabulary, have left Managua to bomb the revolutionary positions at halfway key. They will work in conjunction with government infantry to capture the key, which controls the main channel between the bluff and Bluefields.

THUGS WOUND WOMAN WITH MACHINE GUN

Cicero, Ill., Hotel, Owned by Capone, Sprayed; Man Reported Hurt.

Chicago, Sept. 20 (By A. P.).—One woman was wounded and a man was reported injured by machine gun bullets which showered the Hawthorne inn at Cicero, owned by "Scarface Al" Capone, from automobiles which whirled past the hotel today. The injured woman, Mrs. C. N. Freeman, of Louisiana, was a guest at the hotel with her husband. Plate glass windows were broken by the barrage.

The man reported wounded was said to be Paul Pizzo, a lieutenant of Capone, lately under police surveillance in connection with the machine gun slaying of William H. McGwigin, assistant county prosecutor, but released when a murder indictment was quashed.

Capone was understood to have been eating in a cafe next to the hotel.

J. L. Rhinock Is Dead; Formerly in House

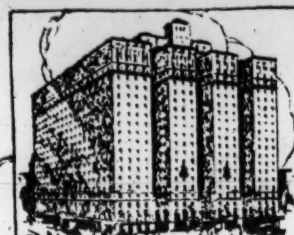
Cincinnati, Sept. 20 (By A. P.).—Joseph L. Rhinock, former representative in Congress from Kentucky and nationally known in theatrical and racing circles and in politics, died early today at his home in New Rochelle, N. Y., according to word received by relatives at Covington, Ky.

DR. AUFDERHEIDE DEAD.

Washington Practitioner Dies While Paying Visit to Home in Ohio.

Word was received here yesterday of the death in Cincinnati of Dr. William Aufderheide, for many years a practitioner of chiropractic in this city and Hyattsville, Md. Dr. Aufderheide left Washington about six months ago to visit his home in Ohio.

Dr. Aufderheide, the son of a Cincinnati manufacturer, was a graduate of the University of Ohio and the National College of Chiropractic, Chicago. He came to Washington ten years ago. His office was in the Bond building and his home in Hyattsville, Md. He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Daisy Aufderheide.



The Eighteenth Link

In the Manger Hotel Chain

OWNERSHIP MANAGEMENT

New York's Newest! HOTEL MANGER

Seventh Avenue and Fifth Street
New York City

1750 ROOMS Opens Nov. 15, 1926

ONE of the largest and finest hotels in the world, with rates lower than any other first-class hotel in the country.

The Hotel Manger is ideally situated. A short distance north is the famous Central Park. To the east is Fifth Avenue where the leading department stores and shops are located. In the immediate vicinity of the Hotel are all theatres, cinemas and the New Madison Square Garden. Subway and surface lines at door bring Grand Central and Pennsylvania Stations within easy access.

All rooms have hot and cold running water, circulating ice water and servitors

RATES PER DAY—NONE HIGHER

	For One Person	For Two Persons
Rooms with shower bath	\$3.00—3.50	4.00—4.50
Rooms with private bath and shower	3.50—4.00	5.00—5.50

An excellent restaurant will serve food at prices consistent with the Manger policy of low rates

ONLY General Motors dealers can offer you the GMAC Plan

Those who buy General Motors products out of income enjoy the further advantage of the GMAC purchase plan.

This plan is operated by a member of the General Motors family in order to assure customers of General Motors a sound credit service at low cost.

The GMAC Plan may be adapted to the individual requirements of those with assured income who prefer to buy General Motors cars on credit. And the credit price is standard—the cash delivered price, plus only the low GMAC charge.

GENERAL MOTORS ACCEPTANCE CORPORATION

operating the GMAC Plan for the purchase of

CHEVROLET · PONTIAC · OLDSMOBILE
OAKLAND · BUICK · CADILLAC
FRIGIDAIRE · DELCO-LIGHT

NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK LEADERS TO CONVE

25 Countries Will Be Represented in Philadelphia in October.

LOCAL PRICES ARE FIRM

By F. W. PATTERSON.

The seventh annual conference of the National Association of Mutual Savings Banks will open in Philadelphia October 18 and continue through to October 22 and will bring together representatives of banks in more than 25 nations, according to announcement yesterday of Edward A. Richards, president of the East New York Savings Bank, of Brooklyn, and president of the national association.

This will be the first time that any considerable number of foreign savings bankers have met in this country, and virtually every European and South American country, Great Britain, Australia and Japan have announced that they will send delegates.

The program provides for discussions on the second, third and fourth days, with the fifth day devoted to committee reports and the national and international officers. On all days there will be luncheons following the general session. The three general subjects that will come in for major discussion are "Promotion of Savings, Bank Efficiency and Service," "Administration and Management," and "Loans and Investments." Leading bankers will address the convention, among them Marquis Giuseppe de Capitani d'Arzago, president of the Savings Bank of the Province of Lombardy, Milan, one of the largest savings institutions in the world, and S. Spencer Portal, president of the Trustee Savings Banks Association of Great Britain and Ireland.

While none of the local savings banks operate on the mutual plan, it is believed that many of the officers of these institutions will attend the conference, several of them having already expressed their intention of listening to some of the discussions.

Women Bankers to Dine.

The annual dinner given by the women's committee of Washington chapter, American Institute of Banking, to the officers and board of governors, will take place tonight at the Woman's City Club.

Miss Catherine Krig, Riggs National Bank, chairman of the women's committee, will preside and brief addresses will be made by T. H. Hutton, president of the local chapter, Raymond B. Dickey, dean of the Institute faculty and instructor in commercial law and negotiable instruments, and Mrs. Julius N. Freeman, manager of the tourist bureau, Merchants and Miners Transportation Co., Baltimore, will give a travel talk.

The committee which is acting as host to the chapter officers consists of Miss Catherine Krig, chairman; Miss Rose Royce, Washington Loan & Trust Co., vice chairman; Miss Mary Craven, District National Bank, treasurer; Miss Estelle Riggs, National Bank Secretary; and Mrs. Judith Fishburn, Commercial National Bank; Miss Ellen Crawford, American Security & Trust Co.; Miss Mary A. Beall, Union Trust Co.; and Miss Frances Orison, Federal American National Bank.

Exchange Trading Light.

The week opened with light trading in the session of the Washington Stock Exchange, but prices were generally strong.

Potomac Electric Power preferred began the day at 107 1/2 with the next and closing transaction made at 107 1/2, while Washington Gas Light sold in two small lots at 70. D. C. Paper Co. offered at rare intervals, but eagerly bought when brought out, sold to third party in 10 shares unchanged at 80 and closed marked up 50 bid, 84 "asked."

The bond side of the market saw few transactions, those recorded being Potomac Electric Power consolidated 5s at 101, Washington Railway & Electric general 6s which sold at 103 1/2, and Capital Traction 5s at 101 1/2.

"Dollar and Sense" Issue.

The first issue of "Dollar and Sense," the official publication of Washington chapter, American Institute of Banking, brought out under the direction of the 1926-1927 staff was being circulated yesterday.

The publication is attractive in make-up, brimful of timely articles of interest to members and their friends and the maiden effort of the new staff is certain to make a host of friends for the chapter organ.

Among the contributors are Howard Moran, president of the District Bankers association, who discusses important banking matters; Edward J. McQuade, president of the Alumnus association; T. H. Hutton, chapter president; Aubrey B. Carter, of the Federal Reserve Board; I. J. Roberts, chairman of the educational committee; Miss S. Winfield Burwell, with a diary of the Dallas convention trip, and A. W. Sherman. Other contributions which go to round out a well-balanced magazine are concerning bankers' athletics, committees, and a number of good laughs are produced by a glance at the Wit and Wisdom column.

Dividend Is Declared.

The Federal Storage Co. has declared the regular quarterly dividend of 2 per cent on the preferred stock payable October 15 to stockholders of record at the close of business September 30, according to announcement yesterday by E. K. Morris, president.

Drug Store Statement.

Shields & Co. have prepared a new edition of an analysis of Peoples Drug Stores, Inc., which now operates 35 stores in Washington, Virginia, Maryland, West Virginia and

southern Pennsylvania, which should prove interesting to stockholders of securities of the company.

Insurance Bonds Called.

The \$330,000 first mortgage bonds now outstanding on the Insurance building issue have been called for payment on October 19 at 102 and accrued interest.

This issue was underwritten by the F. H. Smith Co. in October, 1922, in the total sum of \$350,000, and through the plan of amortization has now been reduced to \$330,000.

The Insurance building, a seven-story office building, is at Fifteenth and I streets northwest.

Twins for Cashier.

T. Hutton Leith, assistant cashier of the Security Savings and Commercial Bank and president of Washington chapter, American Institute of Banking, was felicitated last night upon the arrival of twins, a boy and girl, at his home yesterday.

Du Pont de Nemours To Issue New Stock

Wilmington, Del., Sept. 20 (By A. P.).—Director, E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co. today authorized an issue of 5,000,000 shares of no par common stock in lieu of the present stock at \$100 par to make effective a new stock project approved by the stockholders last week.

Distribution of the new stock on a basis of two shares for each share of the old stock is expected late in October.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Chicago, Sept. 20 (By United States Department of Agriculture).—CATTLE.—Receipts, 32,000; steer market, steady to lower; demand for fat cattle, off late, after yearlings and medium-weight steers had been cleaned up at steady prices; shipping demand for heavy weight, 1,265-pound steers, 11.75; few heavies above 1,100; late; 1,350-pound steers, 12.00; calves, largely 10.00 to 10.75; few lightweights upward to 10.00; shippers took 6,000; estimated holdover, 6,000.

SHEEP.—Receipts, 37,000; fat lambs, 25 to 50 per cent higher than top Western, 14.25; bulk, 13.50 to 14.00; bulk natives, 13.25 to 13.75; best kind, 14.00; culls and light lambs, 10.00 to 10.50; cull lambs, 8.00 to 8.50; bulk, 12.75 to 13.25.

New York, Sept. 20 (By A. P.).—CATTLE.—Receipts, 6,890; irregular. Steers, 6.00 to 6.10; State bulls, 4.00 to 6.00; cows, 1.50 to 2.50.

CATTLE.—Receipts, 7,710; steady to firm. Veals, common to prime, 6.00 to 6.50; good, 6.50 to 7.00; medium, 5.00 to 5.50; grassers and buttermilks, 6.00 to 7.00; fat calves, 7.50 to 8.00.

SHEEP.—Receipts, 5,230; steady. Light to medium weights, 14.00 to 14.25; pigs, 14.00 to 14.50; heavy hogs, 13.50 to 13.75; roughs, 9.75 to 10.50.

What's Behind Your Stock

The week opened with light trading in the session of the Washington Stock Exchange, but prices were generally strong.

Potomac Electric Power preferred began the day at 107 1/2 with the next and closing transaction made at 107 1/2, while Washington Gas Light sold in two small lots at 70. D. C. Paper Co. offered at rare intervals, but eagerly bought when brought out, sold to third party in 10 shares unchanged at 80 and closed marked up 50 bid, 84 "asked."

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CHICAGO GRAIN.

Chicago, Sept. 20 (By the Associated Press).—Eastern buying coupled with a forecast of wet weather in Canada, gave much strength at times today to wheat values here. Closing quotations, though, on what were unsettled but only 1/2 to 1 cent net advance.

Corn finished 1 1/2 to 1 3/4 cents down, 50,000,000 bushels of wheat and provisions varying from 10 to 12 cents decline to a rise of 10 cents.

The market noted Eastern speculation was back of the buying in the wheat market received considerable attention. The early action of the market was current that political considerations were involved in the buying. On the other hand, there was evidence of persistent selling pressure from the Northwest, apparently the result of the increasing movement of new crop wheat. A large increase of the United States supply total tended also to inspire caution on the part of buyers, especially at the finish.

Prospects of unwelcome moisture in Canada were a factor in lifting wheat values after an early decline that was associated with reports saying Canadian harvest conditions were favorable. The early action of the market was current that political considerations were involved in the buying. On the other hand, there was evidence of persistent selling pressure from the Northwest, apparently the result of the increasing movement of new crop wheat. A large increase of the United States supply total tended also to inspire caution on the part of buyers, especially at the finish.

WHEAT.—No. 2 red, 1.35 1/2; No. 2 mixed, 1.35 1/2; No. 2 white, 1.35 1/2; No. 2 yellow, 1.35 1/2; No. 2 white, 1.35 1/2; No. 2 yellow, 1.35 1/2; No. 2 white, 1.35 1/2; No. 2 yellow, 1.35 1/2.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS FUTURES.

Wheat.—High, Low, Close. Sept. 14 1/2, 14 1/2, 14 1/2. Oct. 14 1/2, 14 1/2, 14 1/2. Nov. 14 1/2, 14 1/2, 14 1/2. Dec. 14 1/2, 14 1/2, 14 1/2. Jan. 14 1/2, 14 1/2, 14 1/2. Feb. 14 1/2, 14 1/2, 14 1/2. Mar. 14 1/2, 14 1/2, 14 1/2. Apr. 14 1/2, 14 1/2, 14 1/2. May 14 1/2, 14 1/2, 14 1/2. June 14 1/2, 14 1/2, 14 1/2. July 14 1/2, 14 1/2, 14 1/2. Aug. 14 1/2, 14 1/2, 14 1/2. Sept. 14 1/2, 14 1/2, 14 1/2. Oct. 14 1/2, 14 1/2, 14 1/2. Nov. 14 1/2, 14 1/2, 14 1/2. Dec. 14 1/2, 14 1/2, 14 1/2. Jan. 14 1/2, 14 1/2, 14 1/2. Feb. 14 1/2, 14 1/2, 14 1/2. Mar. 14 1/2, 14 1/2, 14 1/2. Apr. 14 1/2, 14 1/2, 14 1/2. May 14 1/2, 14 1/2, 14 1/2. June 14 1/2, 14 1/2, 14 1/2. July 14 1/2, 14 1/2, 14 1/2. Aug. 14 1/2, 14 1/2, 14 1/2. Sept. 14 1/2, 14 1/2, 14 1/2. Oct. 14 1/2, 14 1/2, 14 1/2. Nov. 14 1/2, 14 1/2, 14 1/2. Dec. 14 1/2, 14 1/2, 14 1/2. Jan. 14 1/2, 14 1/2, 14 1/2. Feb. 14 1/2, 14 1/2, 14 1/2. Mar. 14 1/2, 14 1/2, 14 1/2. Apr. 14 1/2, 14 1/2, 14 1/2. May 14 1/2, 14 1/2, 14 1/2. 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TREASURY OF BOND PRICES
IS TURNED DOWNWARDForeign List Resists Pressure
Best—Few French Loans
Show Gains.

DOMESTIC ISSUES YIELD

New York, Sept. 20 (By the Associated Press).—Stiffening call money rates, arousing fears of an early advance in Federal reserve rediscount charges, turned the trend of bond prices downward today. Trading was dull, with buying interest at a low ebb in view of the credit uncertainties, the unsettled movement of the stock market and the huge property loss resulting from the Florida hurricane disaster.

Foreign obligations offered the best resistance to selling pressure, but were unable to make much headway. Several of the more popular French issues scored moderate gains and Japanese bonds, including Oriental Electric Power 6s and Toho Electric Power 7s, were aided by the strength of exchange. Otherwise, operations were listlessly conducted.

Seaboard Air Line railway liens were depressed by the news of heavy property damage in Florida and fears that the disaster would curtail the volume of travel to the State's resorts. All the road's active issues lost ground. Some of the Van Sweringen rail bonds, particularly the Erie convertibles, were steadied by the extensive buying movement in the stocks of these companies, based on the prospects of important progress in the Nickel Plate merger.

Domestic industrial liens were under pressure most of the day, with losses of 10 to 15 points registered by Brier Hill Steel 5 1/2s, Brooklyn Gas 5 1/2s, General Asphalt 6s, General Refractories 6s, Empire Gas & Fuel 7 1/2s, Continental Paper & Bag 6 1/2s, American Petroleum 6s and Skelly Oil 6 1/2s.

Reports that \$100,000,000 or more of German railway bonds would soon be marketed here aroused great interest in investment circles, but well-informed bankers indicated that there was no likelihood of an early offering.

LOCAL STOCK EXCHANGE

Sales—Regular call, 11:15 a. m.
Potomac Elec. cons. 5 1/2, \$1,000 at 107 1/2.
Wash. Ry. & Elec. cons. 6, \$500 at 107 1/2.
Potomac Elec. p. 2 at 107 1/2, 5 at 107 1/2.
Washington Gas Light 7 at 70, 5 at 70.
D. C. Paper p. 10 at 80.
Capital Traction 5s, \$1,000 at 101 1/4.
MONEY.
Call loans, 5 and 6 percent.

BONDS

Am. Tel. & Tel. cons. 4s, 97 1/2.
Am. Tel. & Tel. 4 1/2s, 98 1/2.
Am. P. & R. R. 1st 5s, 95.
Am. P. & R. R. 2nd 5s, 95.
C. & P. Telephone 1st 5s, 100.
C. & P. Telephone 2nd 5s, 100.
City & Sub. Ry. 1st 5s, 88.
City & Sub. Ry. 2nd 5s, 88.
Pot. Elec. Pow. 1st 5s, 100 1/2.
Pot. Elec. Pow. 2nd 5s, 100 1/2.
Pot. Elec. Pow. 3rd 5s, 100 1/2.
Wash. Ry. & Elec. 1st 5s, 107 1/2.
Wash. Ry. & Elec. 2nd 5s, 107 1/2.
Wash. Ry. & Elec. 3rd 5s, 107 1/2.
Wash. Ry. & Elec. 4th 5s, 107 1/2.

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Am. Tel. & Tel. cons. 4s, 97 1/2.
Am. Tel. & Tel. 4 1/2s, 98 1/2.
Am. P. & R. R. 1st 5s, 95.
Am. P. & R. R. 2nd 5s, 95.
C. & P. Telephone 1st 5s, 100.
C. & P. Telephone 2nd 5s, 100.
City & Sub. Ry. 1st 5s, 88.
City & Sub. Ry. 2nd 5s, 88.
Pot. Elec. Pow. 1st 5s, 100 1/2.
Pot. Elec. Pow. 2nd 5s, 100 1/2.
Pot. Elec. Pow. 3rd 5s, 100 1/2.
Wash. Ry. & Elec. 1st 5s, 107 1/2.
Wash. Ry. & Elec. 2nd 5s, 107 1/2.
Wash. Ry. & Elec. 3rd 5s, 107 1/2.
Wash. Ry. & Elec. 4th 5s, 107 1/2.

NATIONAL BANKS

Am. Nat. 100
Chas. & Co. 100
Com. 100
First Nat. 100
Gen. 100
Ind. 100
Int. 100
M. & M. 100
Met. 100
N. Y. 100
P. & M. 100
R. & M. 100
S. & M. 100
T. & M. 100
W. & M. 100
Y. & M. 100

SAVINGS BANKS

Am. Nat. 100
Chas. & Co. 100
Com. 100
First Nat. 100
Gen. 100
Ind. 100
Int. 100
M. & M. 100
Met. 100
N. Y. 100
P. & M. 100
R. & M. 100
S. & M. 100
T. & M. 100
W. & M. 100
Y. & M. 100

TRUST COMPANIES

Am. Nat. 100
Chas. & Co. 100
Com. 100
First Nat. 100
Gen. 100
Ind. 100
Int. 100
M. & M. 100
Met. 100
N. Y. 100
P. & M. 100
R. & M. 100
S. & M. 100
T. & M. 100
W. & M. 100
Y. & M. 100

TITLE INSURANCE

Am. Nat. 100
Chas. & Co. 100
Com. 100
First Nat. 100
Gen. 100
Ind. 100
Int. 100
M. & M. 100
Met. 100
N. Y. 100
P. & M. 100
R. & M. 100
S. & M. 100
T. & M. 100
W. & M. 100
Y. & M. 100

MISCELLANEOUS

Am. Nat. 100
Chas. & Co. 100
Com. 100
First Nat. 100
Gen. 100
Ind. 100
Int. 100
M. & M. 100
Met. 100
N. Y. 100
P. & M. 100
R. & M. 100
S. & M. 100
T. & M. 100
W. & M. 100
Y. & M. 100

BOSTON CLOSING BIDS.

Am. Nat. 100
Chas. & Co. 100
Com. 100
First Nat. 100
Gen. 100
Ind. 100
Int. 100
M. & M. 100
Met. 100
N. Y. 100
P. & M. 100
R. & M. 100
S. & M. 100
T. & M. 100
W. & M. 100
Y. & M. 100

PARIS MONEY MARKET.

Am. Nat. 100
Chas. & Co. 100
Com. 100
First Nat. 100
Gen. 100
Ind. 100
Int. 100
M. & M. 100
Met. 100
N. Y. 100
P. & M. 100
R. & M. 100
S. & M. 100
T. & M. 100
W. & M. 100
Y. & M. 100

BOARDS SALES ON NEW YORK EXCHANGE

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1926.

(Reported direct from the New York Stock Exchange by J. & W. Seligman & Co.)

Sale	Issue	Open	High	Low	Last
11	Liberty 3 1/2s	100.18	100.18	100.18	100.18
12	Liberty 4 1/2s reg.	101.28	101.28	101.28	101.28
13	Liberty 4 1/2s	101.10	101.10	101.10	101.10
14	Liberty 4 1/2s reg.	101.10	101.10	101.10	101.10
15	Liberty 4 1/2s	101.10	101.10	101.10	101.10
16	Liberty 4 1/2s reg.	101.10	101.10	101.10	101.10
17	Liberty 4 1/2s	101.10	101.10	101.10	101.10
18	Liberty 4 1/2s reg.	101.10	101.10	101.10	101.10
19	Liberty 4 1/2s	101.10	101.10	101.10	101.10
20	Liberty 4 1/2s reg.	101.10	101.10	101.10	101.10

FOREIGN GOVERNMENT BONDS

Sale	Issue	Open	High	Low	Last
1	Argentina Govt. 5s	92.94	92.94	92.94	92.94
2	Argentina Govt. 6s June, 1929	92.94	92.94	92.94	92.94
3	Argentina Govt. 6s June, 1929	92.94	92.94	92.94	92.94
4	Argentina Govt. 6s June, 1929	92.94	92.94	92.94	92.94
5	Argentina Govt. 6s June, 1929	92.94	92.94	92.94	92.94
6	Argentina Govt. 6s June, 1929	92.94	92.94	92.94	92.94
7	Argentina Govt. 6s June, 1929	92.94	92.94	92.94	92.94
8	Argentina Govt. 6s June, 1929	92.94	92.94	92.94	92.94
9	Argentina Govt. 6s June, 1929	92.94	92.94	92.94	92.94
10	Argentina Govt. 6s June, 1929	92.94	92.94	92.94	92.94

SALES

Sale	Issue	Open	High	Low	Last
1	Argentina Govt. 5s	92.94	92.94	92.94	92.94
2	Argentina Govt. 6s June, 1929	92.94	92.94	92.94	92.94
3	Argentina Govt. 6s June, 1929	92.94	92.94	92.94	92.94
4	Argentina Govt. 6s June, 1929	92.94	92.94	92.94	92.94
5	Argentina Govt. 6s June, 1929	92.94	92.94	92.94	92.94
6	Argentina Govt. 6s June, 1929	92.94	92.94	92.94	92.94
7	Argentina Govt. 6s June, 1929	92.94	92.94	92.94	92.94
8	Argentina Govt. 6s June, 1929	92.94	92.94	92.94	92.94
9	Argentina Govt. 6s June, 1929	92.94	92.94	92.94	92.94
10	Argentina Govt. 6s June, 1929	92.94	92.94	92.94	92.94

SALES

Sale	Issue	Open	High	Low	Last
1	Argentina Govt. 5s	92.94	92.94	92.94	92.94
2	Argentina Govt. 6s June, 1929	92.94	92.94	92.94	92.94
3	Argentina Govt. 6s June, 1929	92.94	92.94	92.94	92.94
4	Argentina Govt. 6s June, 1929	92.94	92.94	92.94	92.94
5	Argentina Govt. 6s June, 1929	92.94	92.94	92.94	92.94
6	Argentina Govt. 6s June, 1929	92.94	92.94	92.94	92.94
7	Argentina Govt. 6s June, 1929	92.94	92.94	92.94	92.94
8	Argentina Govt. 6s June, 1929	92.94	92.94	92.94	92.94
9	Argentina Govt. 6s June, 1929	92.94	92.94	92.94	92.94
10	Argentina Govt. 6s June, 1929	92.94	92.94	92.94	92.94

SALES

Sale	Issue	Open	High	Low	Last
1	Argentina Govt. 5s	92.94	92.94	92.94	92.94
2	Argentina Govt. 6s June, 1929	92.94	92.94	92.94	92.94
3	Argentina Govt. 6s June, 1929	92.94	92.94	92.94	92.94
4	Argentina Govt. 6s June, 1929	92.94	92.94	92.94	92.94
5	Argentina Govt. 6s June, 1929	92.94	92.94	92.94	92.94
6	Argentina Govt. 6s June, 1929	92.94	92.94	92.94	92.94
7	Argentina Govt. 6s June, 1929	92.94	92.94	92.94	92.94
8	Argentina Govt. 6s June, 1929	92.94	92.94	92.94	92.94
9	Argentina Govt. 6s June, 1929	92.94	92.94	92.94	92.94
10	Argentina Govt. 6s June, 1929	92.94	92.94	92.94	92.94

SALES

Sale	Issue	Open	High	Low	Last
1	Argentina Govt. 5s	92.94	92.94	92.94	92.94
2	Argentina Govt. 6s June, 1929	92.94	92.94	92.94	92.94
3	Argentina Govt. 6s June, 1929	92.94	92.94	92.94	92.94
4	Argentina Govt. 6s June, 1929	92.94	92.94	92.94	92.94
5	Argentina Govt. 6s June, 1929	92.94	92.94	92.94	92.94
6	Argentina Govt. 6s June, 1929	92.94	92.94	92.94	92.94
7	Argentina Govt. 6s June, 1929	92.94	92.94	92.94	92.94
8	Argentina Govt. 6s June, 1929	92.94	92.94	92.94	92.94
9	Argentina Govt. 6s June, 1929	92.94	92.94	92.94	92.94
10	Argentina Govt. 6s June, 1929	92.94	92.94	92.94	92.94

SALES

Sale	Issue	Open	High	Low	Last
1	Argentina Govt. 5s	92.94	92.94	92.94	92.94
2	Argentina Govt. 6s June, 1929	92.94	92.94	92.94	92.94
3	Argentina Govt. 6s June, 1929	92.94	92.94	92.94	92.94
4	Argentina Govt. 6s June, 1929	92.94	92.94	92.94	92.94
5	Argentina Govt. 6s June, 1929	92.94	92.94	92.94	92.94
6	Argentina Govt. 6s June, 1929	92.94	92.94	92.94	92.94
7	Argentina Govt. 6s June, 1929	92.94	92.94	92.94	92.94
8	Argentina Govt. 6s June, 1929	92.94	92.94	92.94	92.94
9	Argentina Govt. 6s June, 1929	92.94	92.94	92.94	92.94
10	Argentina Govt. 6s June, 1929	92.94	92.94	92.94	92.94

SALES

Sale	Issue	Open	High	Low	Last
1	Argentina Govt. 5s	92.94	92.94	92.94	92.94
2	Argentina Govt. 6s June, 1929	92.94	92.94	92.94	92.94
3	Argentina Govt. 6s June, 1929	92.94	92.94	92.94	92.94
4	Argentina Govt. 6s June, 1929	92.94	92.94	92.94	92.94
5	Argentina Govt. 6s June, 1929	92.94	92.94	92.94	92.94
6	Argentina Govt. 6s June, 1929	92.94	92.94	92.94	92.94
7	Argentina Govt. 6s June, 1929	92.94	92.94	92.94	92.94
8	Argentina Govt. 6s June, 1929	92.94	92.94	92.94	92.94
9	Argentina Govt. 6s June, 1929	92.94	92.94	92.94	92.94
10	Argentina Govt. 6s June, 1929	92.94	92.94	92.94	92.94

SALES

Sale	Issue	Open	High	Low	Last
1	Argentina Govt. 5s	92.94	92.94	92.94	92.94
2	Argentina Govt. 6s June, 1929	92.94	92.94	92.94	92.94
3	Argentina Govt. 6s June, 1929	92.94	92.94	92.94	92.94
4	Argentina Govt. 6s June, 1929	92.94	92.94	92.94	92.94
5	Argentina Govt. 6s June, 1929	92.94	92.94	92.94	92.94
6	Argentina Govt. 6s June, 1929	92.94	92.94	92.94	92.94
7	Argentina Govt. 6s June, 1929	92.94	92.94	92.94	92.94
8	Argentina Govt. 6s June, 1929	92.94	92.94	92.94	92.94
9	Argentina Govt. 6s June, 1929	92.94	92.94	92.94	92.94
10	Argentina Govt. 6s June, 1929	92.94	92.94	92.94	92.94

SALES

Sale	Issue	Open	High	Low	Last
1	Argentina Govt. 5s	92.94	92.94	92.94	92.94
2	Argentina Govt. 6s June, 1929	92.94	92.94	92.94	92.94
3	Argentina Govt. 6s June, 1929	92.94	92.94	92.94	92.94
4	Argentina Govt. 6s June, 1929	92.94	92.94	92.94	92.94
5	Argentina Govt. 6s June, 1929	92.94	92.94	92.94	92.94
6	Argentina Govt. 6s June, 1929	92.94	92.94	92.94	92.94
7	Argentina Govt. 6s June, 1929	92.94	92.94	92.94	92.94
8	Argentina Govt. 6s June, 1929	92.94	92.94	92.94	92.94
9	Argentina Govt. 6s June, 1929	92.94	92.94	92.94	92.94
10	Argentina Govt. 6s June, 1929	92.94	92.94	92.94	92.94

SALES

1	Central of Ga. 5 1/2s	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
2	Central of Ga. 5 1/2s	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
3	Central Pacific pref. 4s	91	91	91	91
4	Central Pacific 5s	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2
5	Central Pacific 5s	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2
6	Ches. & O. gen. 4 1/2s 1922	98	98	98	98
7	Ches. & O. gen. 4 1/2s 1922	98	98	98	98
8	Ches. & O. gen. 4 1/2s 1922	98	98	98	98
9	Ches. & O. gen. 4 1/2s 1922	98	98	98	98
10	Ches. & O. gen. 4 1/2s 1922	98	98	98	98
11	Ches. & O. gen. 4 1/2s 1922	98	98	98	98
12	Ches. & O. gen. 4 1/2s 1922	98	98	98	98
13	Ches. & O. gen. 4 1/2s 1922	98	98	98	98
14	Ches. & O. gen. 4 1/2s 1922	98	98	98	98
15	Ches. & O. gen. 4 1/2s 1922	98	98	98	98
16	Ches. & O. gen. 4 1/2s 1922	98	98	98	98
17	Ches. & O. gen. 4 1/2s 1922	98	98	98	98
18	Ches. & O. gen. 4 1/2s 1922	98	98	98	98
19	Ches. & O. gen. 4 1/2s 1922	98	98	98	98
20	Ches. & O. gen. 4 1/2s 1922	98	98	98	98
21	Ches. & O. gen. 4 1/2s 1922	98	98	98	98
22	Ches. & O. gen. 4 1/2s 1922	98	98	98	98
23	Ches. & O. gen. 4 1/2s 1922	98	98	98	98
24	Ches. & O. gen. 4 1/2s 1922	98	98	98	98
25	Ches. & O. gen. 4 1/2s 1922	98	98	98	98
26	Ches. & O. gen. 4 1/2s 1922	98	98	98	98
27	Ches. & O. gen. 4 1/2s 1922	98	98	98	98
28	Ches. & O. gen. 4 1/2s 1922	98	98	98	98
29	Ches. & O. gen. 4 1/2s 1922	98	98	98	98
30	Ches. & O. gen. 4 1/2s 1922	98	98	98	98
31	Ches. & O. gen. 4 1/2s 1922	98	98	98	98
32	Ches. & O. gen. 4 1/2s 1922	98	98	98	98
33	Ches. & O. gen. 4 1/2s 1922	98	98	98	98
34	Ches. & O. gen. 4 1/2s 1922	98	98	98	98
35	Ches. & O. gen. 4 1/2s 1922	98	98	98	98
36	Ches. & O. gen. 4 1/2s 1922	98	98	98	98
37	Ches. & O. gen. 4 1/2s 1922	98	98	98	98
38	Ches. & O. gen. 4 1/2s 1922	98	98	98	98
39	Ches. & O. gen. 4 1/2s 1922	98	98	98	98
40	Ches. & O. gen. 4 1/2s 1922	98	98	98	98
41	Ches. & O. gen. 4 1/2s 1922	98	98	98	98
42	Ches. & O. gen. 4 1/2s 1922	98	98	98	98
43	Ches. & O. gen. 4 1/2s 1922	98	98	98	98
44	Ches. & O. gen. 4 1/2s 1922	98	98	98	98
45	Ches. & O. gen. 4 1/2s 1922	98	98	98	98
46	Ches. & O. gen. 4 1/2s 1922	98	98	98	98
47	Ches. & O. gen. 4 1/2s 1922	98	98	98	98
48	Ches. & O. gen. 4 1/2s 1922	98	98	98	98
49	Ches. & O. gen. 4 1/2s 1922	98	98	98	98
50	Ches. & O. gen. 4 1/2s 1922	98	98	98	98
51	Ches. & O. gen. 4 1/2s 1922	98	98	98	98
52	Ches. & O. gen. 4 1/2s 1922	98	98	98	98
53	Ches. & O. gen. 4 1/2s 1922	98	98	98	98
54	Ches. & O. gen. 4 1/2s 1922	98	98	98	98
55	Ches. & O. gen. 4 1/2s 1922	98	98	98	98
56	Ches. & O. gen. 4 1/2s 1922	98	98	98	98
57	Ches. & O. gen. 4 1/2s 1922	98	98	98	98
58	Ches. & O. gen. 4 1/2s 1922	98	98	98	98
59	Ches. & O. gen. 4 1/2s 1922	98	98	98	98
60	Ches. & O. gen. 4 1/2s 1922	98	98	98	98
61	Ches. & O. gen. 4 1/2s 1922	98	98	98	98
62	Ches. & O. gen. 4 1/2s 1922	98	98	98	98
63	Ches. & O. gen. 4 1/2s 1922	98	98	98	98
64	Ches. & O. gen. 4 1/2s 1922	98	98	98	98
65	Ches. & O. gen. 4 1/2s 1922	98	98	98	98
66	Ches. & O. gen. 4 1/2s 1922	98	98	98	98
67	Ches. & O. gen. 4 1/2s 1922	98	98	98	98
68	Ches. & O. gen. 4 1/2s 1922	98	98	98	98
69	Ches. & O. gen. 4 1/2s 1922	98	98	98	98
70	Ches. & O. gen. 4 1/2s 1922	98	98	98	98
71	Ches. & O. gen. 4 1/2s 1922	98	98	98	98
72	Ches. & O. gen. 4 1/2s 1922	98	98	98	98
73	Ches. & O. gen. 4 1/2s 1922	98	98	98	98
74	Ches. & O. gen. 4 1/2s 1922	98	98	98	98
75	Ches. & O. gen. 4 1/2s 1922	98	98	98	98
76	Ches. & O. gen. 4 1/2s 1922	98	98	98	98
77	Ches. & O. gen. 4 1/2s 1922	98	98	98	98
78	Ches. & O. gen. 4 1/2s 1922	98	98	98	98
79	Ches. & O. gen. 4 1/2s 1922	98	98	98	98
80	Ches. & O. gen. 4 1/2s 1922	98	98	98	98
81	Ches. & O. gen. 4 1/2s 1922	98	98	98	98
82	Ches. & O. gen. 4 1/2s 1922	98	98	98	98
83	Ches. & O. gen. 4 1/2s 1922	98	98	98	98
84	Ches. & O. gen. 4 1/2s 1922	98	98	98	98
85	Ches. & O. gen. 4 1/2s 1922	98	98	98	98
86	Ches. & O. gen. 4 1/2s 1922	98	98	98	98
87	Ches. & O. gen. 4 1/2s 1922	98	98	98	98
88	Ches. & O. gen. 4 1/2s 1922	98	98	98	98
89	Ches. & O. gen. 4 1/2s 1922	98	98	98	98
90	Ches. & O. gen. 4 1/2s 1922	98	98	98	98
91	Ches. & O. gen. 4 1/2s 1922	98	98	98	98
92	Ches. & O. gen. 4 1/2s 1922	98	98	98	98
93	Ches. & O. gen. 4 1/2s 1922	98	98	98	98
94	Ches. & O. gen. 4 1/2s 1922	98	98	98	98
95	Ches. & O. gen. 4 1/2s 1922	98	98	98	98
96	Ches. & O. gen. 4 1/2s 1922	98	98	98	98
97	Ches. & O. gen. 4 1/2s 1922	98	98	98	98
98	Ches. & O. gen. 4 1/2s 1922	98	98	98	98
99	Ches. & O. gen. 4 1/2s 1922	98	98	98	98
100	Ches. & O. gen. 4 1/2s 1922	98	98	98	98

TUNNEY SUPREMELY CONFIDENT AS FIGHT NEARS; REDS' HOPES JOLTED BY BRAVES IN DOUBLE BILL

Nationals Win Yankees Drop Pair From Browns

Joe Harris' 2 Homers Aid in Capturing Opener, 7-4.

Faber Is Master in First as Chisox Score, 7 to 3.

Jones, Recruit Hurler, and Judge Star in Second Game.

By FRANK H. YOUNG.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 20.—Washington had little or no trouble this afternoon taking a double-header from the Browns, who played as if they didn't care whether school kept or not. In turning in these victories, 7 to 4 and 8 to 2, the Nationals pulled up to within half a game of the third place Athletics, who were only able to break even in a twin set with the Tigers.

While these wins, of course, were quite an achievement and came in mighty handy, there were two other features—the fine pitching of Admiral Decatur Jones in the night-cap and the work of the Nats' first basemen in both games. The Chattanooga rookie hurled a really great game, allowing but six hits and keeping them well scattered. He seemed to have everything and handled himself like a veteran, although this was only his second start as a major leaguer.

It was the hitting of the two first sackers which stood out in both contests. In the opener Joe Harris pounded out two home runs, one coming with a mate on the sacks, while all Joe Judge did in the second contest was to crack out a circuit clout with two on the runways and also to contribute a brace of doubles.

W. IN BALLOU and Frank Davis opposed Jones in the nightcap, while Stanley Coveleskie and Ernie Wingard both went the route in the opening game.

The Pole was almost invincible in the early innings, but let down perceptibly near the end after his mates had given him a big lead.

The opening battle was only a romp for the Harrismen and was much more one-sided than the score would indicate. Although each team was credited with nine hits, two of the Nats' were home runs from the big war club of Joe Harris. Coveleskie also received good support from his mates, while five errors, all of which were costly, did not make the path any easier for Wingard.

An error and singles by Myer

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 18, COLUMN 4.)

Yankees Drop 2 Games to Chisox

Faber Is Master in First as Chisox Score, 7 to 3.

Daring Base Running Aids in Final; Jones Wild on Mound.

CHICAGO, Sept. 20 (By A. P.).—Chicago cut down New York's lead over Cleveland to three games today by taking both games of a double-header, 7 to 3 and 4 to 3, while the Indians lost their game to Boston.

Chicago launched a vicious attack in the seventh inning of the first game and took a commanding lead which New York was unable to overcome because of Faber's steady pitching.

Mouss's error coupled with Jones' wildness and some daring base running by Mostil and Hunnefeld put Chicago out in front in the second game and they bunched their hits thereafter to win.

The league leaders played an uphill game and threatened in the ninth inning when Blankenship weakened. Connally came to the

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 18, COLUMN 2.)

War White Polo Four Beats 3d Corps, 14-5

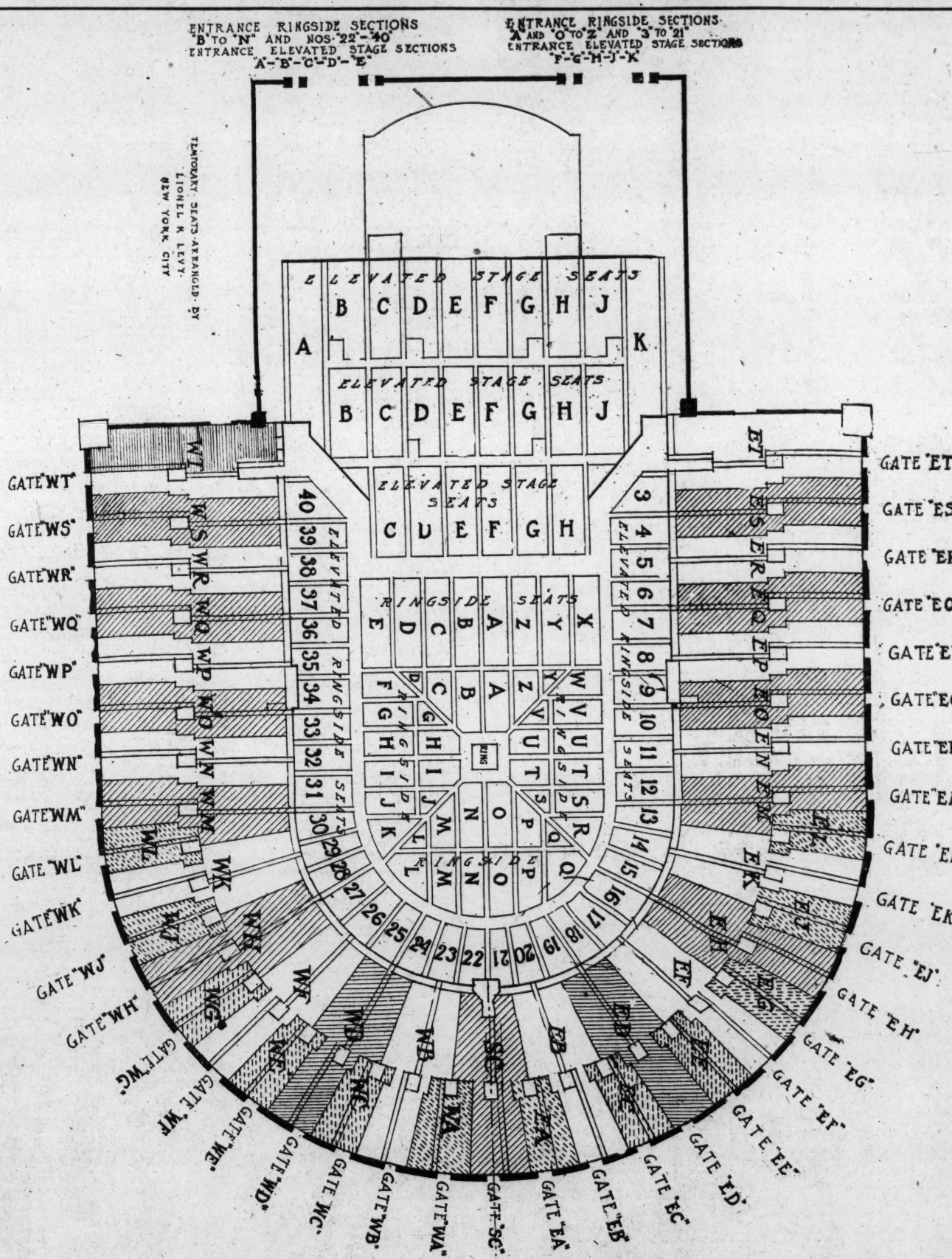
The War White polo four had but little opposition yesterday when it defeated the Third Corps Area in the high goal tournament game, 14 to 5, notwithstanding the 5 goals that the Third Corps team is credited with was a handicap gift.

Capt. Kilburn was the high scorer of the day with eight markers, while Maj. Greenwall, of the losing quartet, was the individual star.

While the White team was displaying beautiful teamwork to run up the score, Maj. Greenwall was playing a one-man defensive and offensive game for the most part. Today the War Greens and Sixteenth Field Artillery will play at 4 o'clock on the Potomac Park field. Both were victorious last Saturday.

War White. Positions. Third Corps. Capt. Kilburn. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100. 101. 102. 103. 104. 105. 106. 107. 108. 109. 110. 111. 112. 113. 114. 115. 116. 117. 118. 119. 120. 121. 122. 123. 124. 125. 126. 127. 128. 129. 130. 131. 132. 133. 134. 135. 136. 137. 138. 139. 140. 141. 142. 143. 144. 145. 146. 147. 148. 149. 150. 151. 152. 153. 154. 155. 156. 157. 158. 159. 160. 161. 162. 163. 164. 165. 166. 167. 168. 169. 170. 171. 172. 173. 174. 175. 176. 177. 178. 179. 180. 181. 182. 183. 184. 185. 186. 187. 188. 189. 190. 191. 192. 193. 194. 195. 196. 197. 198. 199. 200. 201. 202. 203. 204. 205. 206. 207. 208. 209. 210. 211. 212. 213. 214. 215. 216. 217. 218. 219. 220. 221. 222. 223. 224. 225. 226. 227. 228. 229. 230. 231. 232. 233. 234. 235. 236. 237. 238. 239. 240. 241. 242. 243. 244. 245. 246. 247. 248. 249. 250. 251. 252. 253. 254. 255. 256. 257. 258. 259. 260. 261. 262. 263. 264. 265. 266. 267. 268. 269. 270. 271. 272. 273. 274. 275. 276. 277. 278. 279. 280. 281. 282. 283. 284. 285. 286. 287. 288. 289. 290. 291. 292. 293. 294. 295. 296. 297. 298. 299. 300. 301. 302. 303. 304. 305. 306. 307. 308. 309. 310. 311. 312. 313. 314. 315. 316. 317. 318. 319. 320. 321. 322. 323. 324. 325. 326. 327. 328. 329. 330. 331. 332. 333. 334. 335. 336. 337. 338. 339. 340. 341. 342. 343. 344. 345. 346. 347. 348. 349. 350. 351. 352. 353. 354. 355. 356. 357. 358. 359. 360. 361. 362. 363. 364. 365. 366. 367. 368. 369. 370. 371. 372. 373. 374. 375. 376. 377. 378. 379. 380. 381. 382. 383. 384. 385. 386. 387. 388. 389. 390. 391. 392. 393. 394. 395. 396. 397. 398. 399. 400. 401. 402. 403. 404. 405. 406. 407. 408. 409. 410. 411. 412. 413. 414. 415. 416. 417. 418. 419. 420. 421. 422. 423. 424. 425. 426. 427. 428. 429. 430. 431. 432. 433. 434. 435. 436. 437. 438. 439. 440. 441. 442. 443. 444. 445. 446. 447. 448. 449. 450. 451. 452. 453. 454. 455. 456. 457. 458. 459. 460. 461. 462. 463. 464. 465. 466. 467. 468. 469. 470. 471. 472. 473. 474. 475. 476. 477. 478. 479. 480. 481. 482. 483. 484. 485. 486. 487. 488. 489. 490. 491. 492. 493. 494. 495. 496. 497. 498. 499. 500. 501. 502. 503. 504. 505. 506. 507. 508. 509. 510. 511. 512. 513. 514. 515. 516. 517. 518. 519. 520. 521. 522. 523. 524. 525. 526. 527. 528. 529. 530. 531. 532. 533. 534. 535. 536. 537. 538. 539. 540. 541. 542. 543. 544. 545. 546. 547. 548. 549. 550. 551. 552. 553. 554. 555. 556. 557. 558. 559. 560. 561. 562. 563. 564. 565. 566. 567. 568. 569. 570. 571. 572. 573. 574. 575. 576. 577. 578. 579. 580. 581. 582. 583. 584. 585. 586. 587. 588. 589. 590. 591. 592. 593. 594. 595. 596. 597. 598. 599. 600. 601. 602. 603. 604. 605. 606. 607. 608. 609. 610. 611. 612. 613. 614. 615. 616. 617. 618. 619. 620. 621. 622. 623. 624. 625. 626. 627. 628. 629. 630. 631. 632. 633. 634. 635. 636. 637. 638. 639. 640. 641. 642. 643. 644. 645. 646. 647. 648. 649. 650. 651. 652. 653. 654. 655. 656. 657. 658. 659. 660. 661. 662. 663. 664. 665. 666. 667. 668. 669. 670. 671. 672. 673. 674. 675. 676. 677. 678. 679. 680. 681. 682. 683. 684. 685. 686. 687. 688. 689. 690. 691. 692. 693. 694. 695. 696. 697. 698. 699. 700. 701. 702. 703. 704. 705. 706. 707. 708. 709. 710. 711. 712. 713. 714. 715. 716. 717. 718. 719. 720. 721. 722. 723. 724. 725. 726. 727. 728. 729. 730. 731. 732. 733. 734. 735. 736. 737. 738. 739. 740. 741. 742. 743. 744. 745. 746. 747. 748. 749. 750. 751. 752. 753. 754. 755. 756. 757. 758. 759. 760. 761. 762. 763. 764. 765. 766. 767. 768. 769. 770. 771. 772. 773. 774. 775. 776. 777. 778. 779. 780. 781. 782. 783. 784. 785. 786. 787. 788. 789. 790. 791. 792. 793. 794. 795. 796. 797. 798. 799. 800. 801. 802. 803. 804. 805. 806. 807. 808. 809. 810. 811. 812. 813. 814. 815. 816. 817. 818. 819. 820. 821. 822. 823. 824. 825. 826. 827. 828. 829. 830. 831. 832. 833. 834. 835. 836. 837. 838. 839. 840. 841. 842. 843. 844. 845. 846. 847. 848. 849. 850. 851. 852. 853. 854. 855. 856. 857. 858. 859. 860. 861. 862. 863. 864. 865. 866. 867. 868. 869. 870. 871. 872. 873. 874. 875. 876. 877. 878. 879. 880. 881. 882. 883. 884. 885. 886. 887. 888. 889. 890. 891. 892. 893. 894. 895. 896. 897. 898. 899. 900. 901. 902. 903. 904. 905. 906. 907. 908. 909. 910. 911. 912. 913. 914. 915. 916. 917. 918. 919. 920. 921. 922. 923. 924. 925. 926. 927. 928. 929. 930. 931. 932. 933. 934. 935. 936. 937. 938. 939. 940. 941. 942. 943. 944. 945. 946. 947. 948. 949. 950. 951. 952. 953. 954. 955. 956. 957. 958. 959. 960. 961. 962. 963. 964. 965. 966. 967. 968. 969. 970. 971. 972. 973. 974. 975. 976. 977. 978. 979. 980. 981. 982. 983. 984. 985. 986. 987. 988. 989. 990. 991. 992. 993. 994. 995. 996. 997. 998. 999. 1000.

DIAGRAM OF "SESQU" STADIUM—SCENE OF DEMPSEY-TUNNEY BOUT



Flag Aspirant Repulsed by Boston

Zitzmann's Muff of Fly Fatal to Cincinnati in Opener, 4-3.

Smith Hero in Final Turning in Shut-out Victory, 3-0.

Gene Banking On Boxing Ability

Has Made a Study of Game, He Says; in Best Condition.

Attainment of Heavyweight Title Long His Ambition.

BOSTON, Sept. 20 (By A. P.).—Boston boosted the chances of St. Louis in the National league pennant struggle today by defeating Cincinnati in both games of a doubleheader, 4 to 3 and 3 to 0, while the Cardinals were idle. St. Louis thus gained a two-game advantage over the Reds.

Bob Smith was the hero of the second game. His single in the fifth drove in the first run after Brown had doubled off Luque. A home run drive by Welsh in the sixth went over Roush's head. Moore's Texas league single, a bunt by Burrus and Bob Smith's triple gave Boston its third and last run in the seventh.

THE Braves fielded brilliantly behind their pitcher. The outstanding defensive play was Welsh's catch of Pipp's short drive to right in the sixth and his throw to Burrus at first, which doubled up Roush and ended the inning before Walker, who had reached third, could cross the plate.

In the first game, Rixey held the Braves to five hits, but a muff by

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 18, COLUMN 2.)

Philadelphia Dry Unit On Own for Big Bout

No special efforts will be made to make the Dempsey-Tunney fight in the Philadelphia arena Thursday night a "dry" affair, Gen. Lincoln C. Andrews, chief of the prohibition forces, said today. Asked if the prohibition unit planned to send a special force to the prize-fight grounds to insure no liquor selling or drinking, Gen. Andrews replied that it was "purely a local affair," adding that the police authorities of Philadelphia would be expected to see that the "dry" law is observed.

"As I have said, I am thoroughly confident that victory will reward my efforts. However, I do not underestimate the prowess of the great world's champion whom I am called to face. I am not foolish enough to say that he has no chance to whip me. I merely state that I think I am in good enough physical and mental condition to justify a prediction on my part that I will win. If I am defeated, it will be because Dempsey is the better man and not because any such misfortune as staleness or my failure to arrive at razor edge or damaged hands or wavering morale has overtaken me.

"I am certain that Thursday's fight will justify the enormous amount of interest evinced in it by not only the boxing-loving public

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 18, COLUMN 1.)

War Veterans to Hold Tournament on Links

The American War Veterans Club will hold a golf tournament on the East Potomac course next month. The tournament is open to war veterans and their families only. The women will play nine holes, while the men will play eighteen.

The winners of the tournament will represent the American War Veterans club in the District championship tournament. Veterans desiring to enter should communicate with Lieut. Charles Riemer, Metropolitan Bank building. The following have sent in their entries:

Lieut. Walter A. Kilbourne, Lieut. Mrs. J. J. Coleman, Comrade Frank Albee, Lieut. Charles Riemer, Comrade W. J. Carneck, Capt. Frederick Stephens, Maj. William Simmons, Mrs. Charles Riemer, Maj. Edward St. Neil, Ralph A. Coates, Lieut. Col. Fred Dodan, Madison L. Hill, Lieut. Howard S. Fick, Lieut. Robert L. Fritchard, A. O. Dille and Sergt. Perry Adams.

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Hagen Leads Field of Pros In Defense of Championship

GARDEN CITY, N. Y., Sept. 20.—P. J. Walter Hagen went off with a rush in quest of his third United States professional Golf Association championship over the Salisbury links today, leading a field of 65 contenders in the 36-hole qualification test with a card of 71—69—140.

The general Florida titleholder topped his nearest rival, Mike Patton, of Memphis, Tenn., by three strokes after the latter had raced over the difficult Long Island course in a record-breaking 68 this morning. Joe Turnesa, of Elmford, who finished a stroke behind Bobby Jones, in the Scioto open, landed third place with 71—74—145, while Al Watrous, of Grand Rapids, Mich., and William Leach, of Philadelphia, were only two strokes behind.

The scoring was generally low today, with all P. J. Hagen of the outstanding favorites placing among the 32 qualifiers who will begin the first round of 36-hole match play tomorrow. Bill Mehlhorn, of Chicago, handicapped by an injury to one of his hands which put him out of competition for several weeks, missed out by three strokes. Mehlhorn opposed Hagen in the final last year. Cyril Walker, former open champion, also was outside the match-playing fold with a card of 156.

SIX players, who turned in cards of 155 today, will be called upon to pass through a play-off tomorrow for the thirty-second place in the match field. With the cards of 154 posted by Laurie Ayton, of Evanston, Ill., and Willie Maguire, of Houston, Tex., 51 places were filled.

Emmet French, of Youngstown, Ohio; Willie Oss, of Worcester,

Barker Tops Qualifiers In Golf Tourney

B. Barker, with a card of 72 for eighteen holes, led a field of 24 golfers in the qualifying round of the Citizens Golf club on the Memorial course. E. Davis led the second flight with 80, and T. Johnson the third with 90.

Match play starts Sunday with the finals set for October 3. The results of the first qualifying rounds follow:

First flight—B. Barker, 72; T. Fields, 73; C. Honesty, 75; J. Shippen, 76; Jones, 78; Dr. M. L. Grant, 80; R. Brice, 80; R. Fowler, 81.

Second flight—E. Davis, 81; J. Scott, 84; W. L. Johnson, 86; J. Williams, W. Carter, 87; G. W. Gham, R. Branner, 88; H. M. Landers, 89.

Third flight—T. Johnson, W. Harris, 90; W. C. Wilson, 93; A. L. Baker, 95; P. Koger, C. Waters, Jr., J. M. Tarcher, 100; W. H. Bailey, 107; Dr. Barber and Dr. Buford withdrew.

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BERGEAT SETH PACKED TO REPEAT AT HAWTHORNE

Collyer Likes Great Sport In Fifth

Price Maker Hard to Beat in Third, Says Handicapper.

Care Free Called Hot Tamale Molly at Canadian Track.

By BERT E. COLLYER.

SERGEANT SETH. This speedy son of Seth delivered the goods for followers of your Uncle Bertram on Saturday and there is no good reason why he should not repeat in the fourth and fifth races at Hawthorne. The gelding, who has been on the half for several weeks, probably will need a race to tighten him up, and he appears the only dangerous contender.

Another sweet patootie is **GREAT SPORT**, which is carded to sport silks in the fifth heat. This event is for 3-year-olds at one mile and a half and to know where "Romeo" will finish is a matter of great interest. Respass has planted heavy commissions, but GEN. HALDEMAN, who has been on the last race of **GREAT SPORT**. It goes for Mr. Sweeney, the mortgage tender. You can expect sudden improvement so lay it on the table and get in line and cash.

The second is a good one to pass along to your neighbor, but **MANSILLON** may peel the potatoes. **PRICE MAKER** was dead short on Saturday and will be hard to trim in the third.

For the sixth race **SHARK** has only **KYROCK** to trim in order to collect, while **COLUMBIA II** at the weights is entitled to the call in the final race of the day.

Over in Canada, **CARE FREE** is the hot tamale molly. This aged sprinter will oppose eleven other cheap ones in the closing race of the day and there is no reason why he should not be returned the winner. It appears as though he should be able to get left at the post and bring home the money. The other events bring out evenly balanced fields.

More anon.

HAWTHORNE. First race—Five furlongs. Purse, \$1,200. For 2-year-olds and upward. Claiming. Start good. Went to post at 2:30. Off at 2:33. Winner, B. Brockmeyer's ch. (2), by Belmont-Lyncham, trained by J. Lowe. Time, 1:24.4. 1-2, 1:26.3. 3-4, 1:28.2. 5-8, 1:30.1. 9-12, 1:32.0. 13-16, 1:33.9. 17-20, 1:35.8. 21-24, 1:37.7. 25-28, 1:39.6. 29-32, 1:41.5. 33-36, 1:43.4. 37-40, 1:45.3. 41-44, 1:47.2. 45-48, 1:49.1. 49-52, 1:51.0. 53-56, 1:52.9. 57-60, 1:54.8. 61-64, 1:56.7. 65-68, 1:58.6. 69-72, 1:60.5. 73-76, 1:62.4. 77-80, 1:64.3. 81-84, 1:66.2. 85-88, 1:68.1. 89-92, 1:70.0. 93-96, 1:71.9. 97-100, 1:73.8. 101-104, 1:75.7. 105-108, 1:77.6. 109-112, 1:79.5. 113-116, 1:81.4. 117-120, 1:83.3. 121-124, 1:85.2. 125-128, 1:87.1. 129-132, 1:89.0. 133-136, 1:90.9. 137-140, 1:92.8. 141-144, 1:94.7. 145-148, 1:96.6. 149-152, 1:98.5. 153-156, 1:100.4. 157-160, 1:102.3. 161-164, 1:104.2. 165-168, 1:106.1. 169-172, 1:108.0. 173-176, 1:109.9. 177-180, 1:111.8. 181-184, 1:113.7. 185-188, 1:115.6. 189-192, 1:117.5. 193-196, 1:119.4. 197-200, 1:121.3. 201-204, 1:123.2. 205-208, 1:125.1. 209-212, 1:127.0. 213-216, 1:128.9. 217-220, 1:130.8. 221-224, 1:132.7. 225-228, 1:134.6. 229-232, 1:136.5. 233-236, 1:138.4. 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1:936.1. 1913-1916, 1:938.0. 1917-1920, 1:940.0. 1921-1924, 1:941.9. 1925-1928, 1:943.8. 1929-1932, 1:945.7. 1933-1936, 1:947.6. 1937-1940, 1:949.5. 1941-1944, 1:951.4. 1945-1948, 1:953.3. 1949-1952, 1:955.2. 1953-1956, 1:957.1. 1957-1960, 1:959.0. 1961-1964, 1:960.9. 1965-1968, 1:962.8. 1969-1972, 1:964.7. 1973-1976, 1:966.6. 1977-1980, 1:968.5. 1981-1984, 1:970.4. 1985-1988, 1:972.3. 1989-1992, 1:974.2. 1993-1996, 1:976.1. 1997-2000, 1:978.0. 2001-2004, 1:980.0. 2005-2008, 1:981.9. 2009-2012, 1:983.8. 2013-2016, 1:985.7. 2017-2020, 1:987.6. 2021-2024, 1:989.5. 2025-2028, 1:991.4. 2029-2032, 1:993.3. 2033-2036, 1:995.2. 2037-2040, 1:997.1. 2041-2044, 1:999.0. 2045-2048, 1:1000.9. 2049-2052, 1:1002.8. 2053-2056, 1:1004.7. 2057-2060, 1:1006.6. 2061-2064, 1:1008.5. 2065-2068, 1:1010.4. 2069-2072, 1:1012.3. 2073-2076, 1:1014.2. 2077-2080, 1:1016.1. 2081-2084, 1:1018.0. 2085-2088, 1:1020.0. 2089-2092, 1:1021.9. 2093-2096, 1:1023.8. 2097-2100, 1:1025.7. 2101-2104, 1:1027.6. 2105-2108, 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JONES BEATS C. U. ELEVEN GIRL STARS IMPRESSES ONE UP COACH

Misses Collett, Orcutt Foley Stars as Team Push Champion to 18th Hole. Holds Naval Club; Game Saturday.

By O. B. KEELER.

AKLAND GOLF CLUB, Bay Side, Long Island, Sept. 20 (By A. P.).—Feminists may draw a deal of satisfaction from the extraordinary combat put up today on the Oakland golf course by two girl champions in golf against the golden boy who has within this season established himself for the year 1926, the first world champion of the game.

Bobby Jones, who, within the space of seventeen days, won both the British and the American open championships, undertook to play the best ball of Miss Glenna Collett, national woman champion of the United States, and Miss Maureen Orcutt, woman champion of the Metropolitan district, with no stroke handicap—the golden boy against two girls.

And he won on the last green after another of the classic battles which have starred his career these last ten years.

THE three met at a dinner party in New York the evening before the struggle. The Irish blood in Maureen Orcutt suddenly flamed when some one suggested that Bobby might pull his punches, or possibly his drives, a trifle.

"No chivalry, Bobby," declared Maureen. "We're going out to beat you if we can."

The girls played great golf, Glenna with an 80 and Maureen with a 79. They were unlucky in not teaming well. That is, they halved too many holes on their own side. They halved every hole except the first, ninth, tenth and fifteenth, and their best ball score was a 77, the same as Bobby's own, while a skip of two strokes, where Bobby messed up the seventh and both the girls got a pretty 4, accounted for the fact that Bobby finished one hole up.

TUNNEY CONFIDENT HE'LL ANNEX TITLE

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 15.)

but by the entire nation, and, I suppose, a great part of the entire world.

Dempsey Winds Up Drills; Will Answer Kearns' Suit

Atlantic City, N. J., Sept. 20 (By A. P.).—Jack Dempsey crossed everybody today, including his sparring partners, by failing to show up at the dog track for his last public workout.

Instead, the world's heavyweight champion contented himself with road work this morning and a little light scuffling with the light punching bags. Even his sparring partners knew nothing of the switch in his plans, and waited around the dog race track until late this afternoon for the champion to appear.

Dempsey considers himself ready for his test against Gene Tunney in Philadelphia Thursday night, and fears that any other work might be detrimental. He will do no more boxing unless he decides to slip over a round or two with Big Bill Tate, his chief sparring mate, in a strictly private workout.

WATEVER training Dempsey intends to do tomorrow will be in public and in the chancery court. Another battalion of process servers slipped him a subpoena today to appear before Vice Chancellor Ingersoll tomorrow and give testimony in a receivership filed by Jack Kearns, Dempsey's former manager.

Kearns demands an accounting of all funds earned by Dempsey during the three years preceding last August 3.

"The chances are that I will be in court tomorrow to find out the receivership is all about," Dempsey said tonight. "As I understand it, I must appear unless I can show cause why I am unable to do so."

Dempsey will be able to go through with his championship engagement against Gene Tunney without fear of losing the \$100,000 bond he had to avoid going to jail last Saturday night when he was served with papers restraining him from leaving the State.

THE champion was advised by counsel today that the bond would permit him to leave New Jersey, although he must appear here upon demand of the court to testify in Kearns' suit.

Vice Chancellor Ingersoll said tonight that it was possible that counsel for Dempsey and Kearns would agree to a continuance tomorrow and that the case be decided after the fight.

NATIONALS TO GATHER.

"Vic" Gauze's National A. C. gridders will meet at 7:30 tonight at 204 D street northeast. Coach "Reds" Litkus requests all players to be present, as well as players desiring to join the team.

EAGLE PREPS TO PRACTICE.

The Anacostia Eagle Preps will practice tonight on the Anacostia park field at 7:30 o'clock. Teams in the 135-pound class desiring games, telephone Manager Tedgett at Lincoln 4366.

TIGERS TAKE TWIN BILL.

The Takoma Tigers are on the street for a double-header Saturday, both games to be played on the Silver Spring field. Telephone Manager Garrett Waters at Columbia 8350 after 6 o'clock.

MARTINIS PRACTICE.

The Hartford Middlets will practice today on the field at Third street and Missouri avenue at 5 o'clock. All players are requested to report. The Middlets will play the 115-pound class and are practicing games at Atlantic 1177.

Special to The Washington Post.

NAVAL BASE, Va., Sept. 20.—The Catholic university eleven today had one of the most profitable days since the training period started here. Practically the whole morning was devoted to blackboard practice while this afternoon Coach Jack McAuliffe's charges engaged in a hard scrimmage with the Naval training team of the naval base here.

In the scrimmage the Cardinals looked very strong, the backs being remarkably fast and the line holding the Colts to one first down. Every man on the squad was given a chance and the Cardinal mentor was well pleased with their work.

Ray Foley, at quarter, did exceptionally good work, his clever kicking being one of the features of the workout. Capt. Emil Mayer also played well at end as did Bill Shields and Ray Du Four on the line.

AMONG the shifts made throughout the afternoon were the moving of Horace McCarthy from end, where he has been substituting, to the fullback job, and the injection of Jack McGovern, 200-pounder, from the line to fullback berth, filled by McCarthy.

Jimmy Schmidt also performed again in the role of fullback and the Baltimore boy gave a good account of himself. Jim Carney, Bill Harvey and Nick Mantreda got in several good runs, Carney at one time going a distance of 35 yards before being dragged down.

For the next few days tough scrimmages will be held in preparation for the opening game of the season to be staged Saturday with the Norfolk Marines, in Norfolk league park. As both teams have been doing their training here, the town is all "hot up" over the impending contest.

Camp will be broken Saturday morning and immediately after the game the Brooklanders will board a boat for Washington.

YANKS BEATEN TWICE AT CHICAGO, 7-4, 4-3

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 15.)

rescue, striking out Ruether, pinch hitter, and disposing of Severid and Paschal, another pinch hitter, with only one run scoring.

FIRST GAME		AB	H	O	A
New York	9	10	1	1	0
Chicago	7	10	1	1	0
Totals		32	6	24	11
Batted for Ruether in ninth inning					
New York	1	0	0	1	0
Chicago	1	0	0	1	0
Totals		10	1	2	1
Batted for Paschal in ninth inning					
New York	1	0	0	1	0
Chicago	1	0	0	1	0
Totals		10	1	2	1

Chicago, 7-4. First base on balls—off Ruether, 5; off Paschal, 1. Struck out—by Ruether, 5; by Paschal, 1. Hits—off Ruether, 10; off Paschal, 10. Errors—Gazella, Lazzari, Schaik, Faber. Two-base hits—E. Collins, Schalk, Barrett. Stolen bases—Mostil, Barrett, Schaik, Ruth, Falk, Sacrifices—E. Collins, Berg, Barrett, Dugan, Faber, Mostil. Left on bases—Chicago, 5; New York, 8. First base on balls—off Ruether, 5; off Paschal, 1. Struck out—by Ruether, 5; by Paschal, 1. Hits—off Ruether, 10; off Paschal, 10. Errors—Gazella, Lazzari, Schaik, Faber. Two-base hits—E. Collins, Schalk, Barrett. Stolen bases—Mostil, Barrett, Schaik, Ruth, Falk, Sacrifices—E. Collins, Berg, Barrett, Dugan, Faber, Mostil. Left on bases—Chicago, 5; New York, 8.

TROUBLESOME BRAVES RECEIVE REDS RUDELY

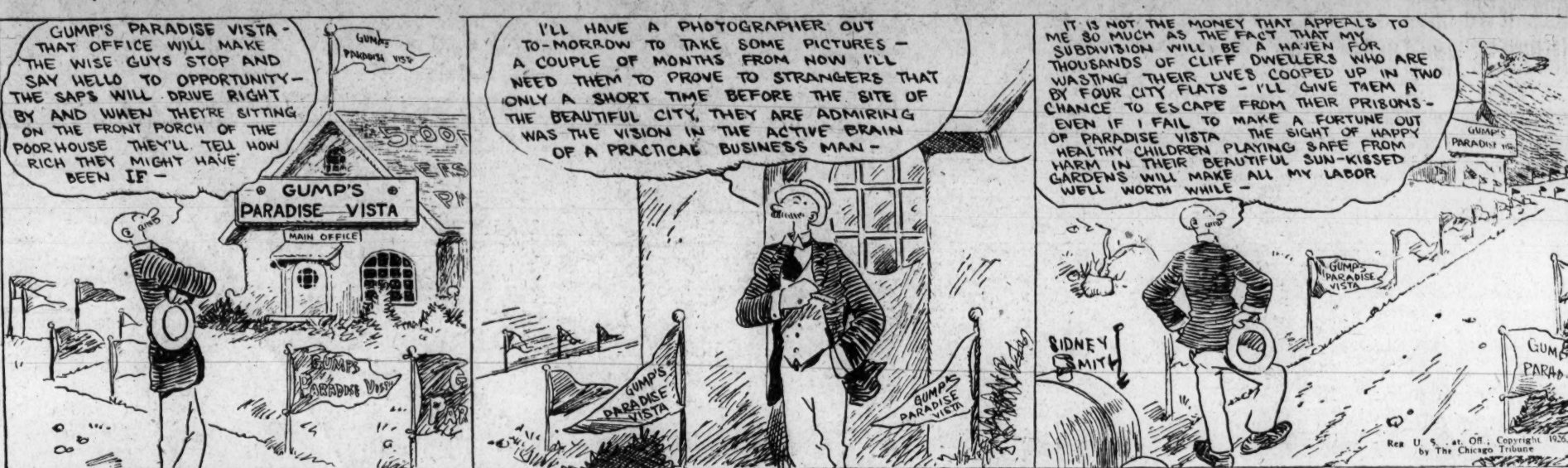
(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 15.)

Zitzman of High's drive to left field in the eighth with two out and two on bases led in two Boston runs. High knocked out a home run in the second inning.

FIRST GAME		AB	H	O	A
Cincinnati	9	10	0	0	0
Boston	7	10	1	1	0
Totals		32	1	1	0
Batted for Zitzman in ninth inning					
Cincinnati	1	0	0	1	0
Boston	1	0	0	1	0
Totals		10	1	2	1

ILLINOIS STERLING 19-Jewel Watch 20-Year Case and Chain to Match \$39.01 Pay \$1.00 A Week MARX JEWELRY COMPANY 701 7th St. N.W.

The Gumps—



ELLA CINDERS—And Don't Forget It!

Ella Cinders will be on a full page in next Sunday's comic section of The Washington Post

By Bill Conselman and Charlie Plumb



GASOLINE ALLEY

Back Toward Civilization



MINUTE MOVIES

All rights protected by the George Matthew Adams Service. Trade Mark Registered U. S. Patent Office.

By Ed Wheeler



CICERO SAPP

By Fred Locher



Watch Our Windows for Daily Anniversary Specials.

WINNIE WINKLE, THE BREADWINNER

Pa Aims to Please



FLORIDA NEWS CAUSES

"JUMPINESS" IN STOCKS

Traders Watch Money Market
Closely—Few Leading
Shares Slump Badly.

CALL RATE RISES TO 51-2

Special to The Washington Post.

New York, Sept. 20.—A great deal of nervousness was evident in financial centers today as reports from Florida and the condition of the money market were closely watched. The stock market was kept active, jumpy and irregular by conflicting nature of advices on and interpretations of events in these two places and among shifting market.

There was no room for buying, however, that most of the doubt and selling in the broad market for stocks was inspired by the convictions of traders and investors as to the significance of what was happening. The damage in Florida became apparent, is sufficiently heavy to cause great losses to insurance companies, but there was a great difference of opinion as to whether the losses would be enormous enough, as in the case of the San Francisco earthquake, to force the companies to unload large blocks of stocks on the market.

Traders who sold securities today were certain to cause a sharp break out after several days after the San Francisco disaster. Losses considerably outnumbered gains but were rather moderate.

Call money, which renewed at 5 per cent, went to 5 1/2 per cent shortly after noon as banks called \$25,000,000 to meet the deficit in reserves disclosed in Saturday's bank statement.

In view of anxiety over possibly tight money any advance in the rate was certain to cause a sharp break out after several days after the San Francisco disaster. Losses considerably outnumbered gains but were rather moderate. The stock market opening was rather flat and uneven, but soon the leading rails with the Nickel Plate group at the head, and General Motors and Allied Chemical started an impressive advance which was well maintained by some of the leaders while others, including Allied Chemical and C. & O. slumped badly later, closing 1 1/2 and 1 1/2 points net lower, respectively. The upward tendency was maintained through the forenoon and the list moved well forward. There were a few conspicuous exceptions, nevertheless, and early in the afternoon there came a substantial setback which checked the advance, though some high grade issues which remained strong.

Before it reacted C. & O. reached a new high. Nickel Plate, which closed at the top, 6 points net higher, and Pere Marquette, which held a net gain of 2 1/2, turned over in this stock was more than 250,000 shares. Most other motors, excepting Mack Trucks, were moderately lower. Hudson closed 2 1/2 and Federal 2 1/2 off, and Pierce-Arrow lower.

Both U. S. Steel and American Can were sluggish, and Steel sold down late to lose 2 1/2 net. Neither participated more than half heartedly in the advance, and both slipped back quickly when it slackened. Other stock groups included American Smelting, International Paper, General Electric, Warner Bros. "A," Pullman, Houston Oil, Butterick and Worthington Pump. American Safety Razor, National Biscuit, Chase Threshing Machine and Du Pont were strong, and Pacific Telephone and Telegraph sold 1 1/2 higher.

In foreign exchange, yen continued to soar, as Chinese silver currencies broke, but the market for a while was dull and uninteresting. European rates were little changed.

CHICAGO STOCKS.

(Reported by W. B. Hibbs & Co., Inc.)

Armour & Co. of Del. pf. (4)	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2
Armour & Co. of Ill. pf. (4)	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Armour & Co. of Mo. pf. (4)	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Armour & Co. of N.Y. pf. (4)	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Armour & Co. of Pa. pf. (4)	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Armour & Co. of Va. pf. (4)	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Armour & Co. of W. Va. pf. (4)	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Armour & Co. of D.C. pf. (4)	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Armour & Co. of Md. pf. (4)	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Armour & Co. of N.C. pf. (4)	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Armour & Co. of S.C. pf. (4)	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Armour & Co. of Fla. pf. (4)	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Armour & Co. of Ala. pf. (4)	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Armour & Co. of Ga. pf. (4)	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Armour & Co. of La. pf. (4)	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Armour & Co. of Ark. pf. (4)	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Armour & Co. of Miss. pf. (4)	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Armour & Co. of Ky. pf. (4)	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Armour & Co. of Tenn. pf. (4)	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Armour & Co. of Ind. pf. (4)	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Armour & Co. of Ill. pf. (4)	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Armour & Co. of Mo. pf. (4)	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Armour & Co. of N.Y. pf. (4)	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Armour & Co. of Pa. pf. (4)	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Armour & Co. of Va. pf. (4)	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Armour & Co. of W. Va. pf. (4)	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Armour & Co. of D.C. pf. (4)	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Armour & Co. of Md. pf. (4)	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Armour & Co. of N.C. pf. (4)	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Armour & Co. of S.C. pf. (4)	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Armour & Co. of Fla. pf. (4)	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Armour & Co. of Ala. pf. (4)	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Armour & Co. of Ga. pf. (4)	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Armour & Co. of La. pf. (4)	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Armour & Co. of Ark. pf. (4)	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Armour & Co. of Miss. pf. (4)	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Armour & Co. of Ky. pf. (4)	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Armour & Co. of Tenn. pf. (4)	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Armour & Co. of Ind. pf. (4)	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Armour & Co. of Ill. pf. (4)	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Armour & Co. of Mo. pf. (4)	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Armour & Co. of N.Y. pf. (4)	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Armour & Co. of Pa. pf. (4)	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Armour & Co. of Va. pf. (4)	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Armour & Co. of W. Va. pf. (4)	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Armour & Co. of D.C. pf. (4)	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Armour & Co. of Md. pf. (4)	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Armour & Co. of N.C. pf. (4)	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Armour & Co. of S.C. pf. (4)	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Armour & Co. of Fla. pf. (4)	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Armour & Co. of Ala. pf. (4)	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Armour & Co. of Ga. pf. (4)	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Armour & Co. of La. pf. (4)	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Armour & Co. of Ark. pf. (4)	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Armour & Co. of Miss. pf. (4)	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Armour & Co. of Ky. pf. (4)	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Armour & Co. of Tenn. pf. (4)	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Armour & Co. of Ind. pf. (4)	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Armour & Co. of Ill. pf. (4)	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Armour & Co. of Mo. pf. (4)	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Armour & Co. of N.Y. pf. (4)	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Armour & Co. of Pa. pf. (4)	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Armour & Co. of Va. pf. (4)	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Armour & Co. of W. Va. pf. (4)	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Armour & Co. of D.C. pf. (4)	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Armour & Co. of Md. pf. (4)	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Armour & Co. of N.C. pf. (4)	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Armour & Co. of S.C. pf. (4)	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Armour & Co. of Fla. pf. (4)	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Armour & Co. of Ala. pf. (4)	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Armour & Co. of Ga. pf. (4)	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Armour & Co. of La. pf. (4)	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Armour & Co. of Ark. pf. (4)	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Armour & Co. of Miss. pf. (4)	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Armour & Co. of Ky. pf. (4)	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Armour & Co. of Tenn. pf. (4)	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Armour & Co. of Ind. pf. (4)	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Armour & Co. of Ill. pf. (4)	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Armour & Co. of Mo. pf. (4)	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Armour & Co. of N.Y. pf. (4)	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Armour & Co. of Pa. pf. (4)	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Armour & Co. of Va. pf. (4)	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Armour & Co. of W. Va. pf. (4)	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Armour & Co. of D.C. pf. (4)	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Armour & Co. of Md. pf. (4)	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Armour & Co. of N.C. pf. (4)	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Armour & Co. of S.C. pf. (4)	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Armour & Co. of Fla. pf. (4)	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Armour & Co. of Ala. pf. (4)	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Armour & Co. of Ga. pf. (4)	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Armour & Co. of La. pf. (4)	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Armour & Co. of Ark. pf. (4)	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Armour & Co. of Miss. pf. (4)	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Armour & Co. of Ky. pf. (4)	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Armour & Co. of Tenn. pf. (4)	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Armour & Co. of Ind. pf. (4)	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Armour & Co. of Ill. pf. (4)	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Armour & Co. of Mo. pf. (4)	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Armour & Co. of N.Y. pf. (4)	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Armour & Co. of Pa. pf. (4)	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Armour & Co. of Va. pf. (4)	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Armour & Co. of W. Va. pf. (4)	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Armour & Co. of D.C. pf. (4)	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Armour & Co. of Md. pf. (4)	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Armour & Co. of N.C. pf. (4)	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Armour & Co. of S.C. pf. (4)	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Armour & Co. of Fla. pf. (4)	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Armour & Co. of Ala. pf. (4)	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Armour & Co. of Ga. pf. (4)	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Armour & Co. of La. pf. (4)	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Armour & Co. of Ark. pf. (4)	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Armour & Co. of Miss. pf. (4)	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Armour & Co. of Ky. pf. (4)	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Armour & Co. of Tenn. pf. (4)	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Armour & Co. of Ind. pf. (4)	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Armour & Co. of Ill. pf. (4)	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Armour & Co. of Mo. pf. (4)	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Armour & Co. of N.Y. pf. (4)	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Armour & Co. of Pa. pf. (4)	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Armour & Co. of Va. pf. (4)	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Armour & Co. of W. Va. pf. (4)	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Armour & Co. of D.C. pf. (4)	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Armour & Co. of Md. pf. (4)	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Armour & Co. of N.C. pf. (4)	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Armour & Co. of S.C. pf. (4)	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Armour & Co. of Fla. pf. (4)	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Armour & Co. of Ala. pf. (4)	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Armour & Co. of Ga. pf. (4)	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Armour & Co. of La. pf. (4)	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Armour & Co. of Ark. pf. (4)	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Armour & Co. of Miss. pf. (4)	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Armour & Co. of Ky. pf. (4)	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Armour & Co. of Tenn. pf. (4)	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Armour & Co. of Ind. pf. (4)	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Armour & Co. of Ill. pf. (4)	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Armour & Co. of Mo. pf. (4)	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Armour & Co. of N.Y. pf. (4)	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Armour & Co. of Pa. pf. (4)	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Armour & Co. of Va. pf. (4)	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Armour & Co. of W. Va. pf. (4)	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Armour & Co. of D.C. pf. (4)	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Armour & Co. of Md. pf. (4)	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Armour & Co. of N.C. pf. (4)	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Armour & Co. of S.C. pf. (4)	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Armour & Co. of Fla. pf. (4)	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Armour & Co. of Ala. pf. (4)	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Armour & Co. of Ga. pf. (4)	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Armour & Co. of La. pf. (4)	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Armour & Co. of Ark. pf. (4)	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Armour & Co. of Miss. pf. (4)	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Armour & Co. of Ky. pf. (4)	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Armour & Co. of Tenn. pf. (4)	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Armour & Co. of Ind. pf. (4)	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Armour & Co. of Ill. pf. (4)	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Armour & Co. of Mo. pf. (4)	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Armour & Co. of N.Y. pf. (4)	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Armour & Co. of Pa. pf. (4)	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Armour & Co. of Va. pf. (4)	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Armour & Co. of W. Va. pf. (4)	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Armour & Co. of D.C. pf. (4)	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Armour & Co. of Md. pf. (4)	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Armour & Co. of N.C. pf. (4)	88 1/2	88 1/2		

U. S. Soldiers' Home Band, at 8:45 o'clock.